TWENTY-FIFTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM

FOR

THE INSANE.

FOR THE YEAR 1845.

NEW-YORK:
EGBERT, HOVEY & KING, PRINTERS, 374 PEARL-STREET,
(SUCCESSORS TO MAHLON DAY'S PRESS.)

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BY PLINY EARLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN TO THE ASYLUM.

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OFFICERS.

Governors of the New-York Hospital.

*GEORGE NEWBOLD, *President.*

ISAAC CAROW, *Vice President.*

JOHN ADAMS, *Treasurer.*

ROBERT I. MURRAY, *Secretary.*

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JAMES I. JONES,
WILLIAM M. HALSTED,
JOHN L. BUCKLEY,
JAMES DONALDSON,
DAVID S. KENNEDY.
One vacancy.

Bloomingdale Asylum Committee.

STEPHEN ALLEN, No. 1 Washington Square,
RICHARD M. LAWRENCE, 7 Wooster-street,
AUGUSTUS FLEMING, 10 Bond-street,
JAMES LOVETT, 12 Third-street,
JAMES I. JONES, 5 Washington Place,
WILLIAM M. HALSTED, 31 Nassau-street.

Physician.

PLINY EARLE, M. D.

Warden.

GEORGE W. ENDICOTT.

Matron.

MRS. ELIZA HEWLETT.

Apothecary.

JARVIS TITUS.

N. B.—Applications for the admission of patients, if made by letter, should be addressed to the Physician; if otherwise, to one of the Asylum Committee. For further particulars see next page.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS.

For the admission of patients residing in this State, the Revised Statutes require that a Lunacy Warrant be obtained from two Justices of the Peace, or Police Magistrates, issued upon the evidence of two reputable Physicians as to the alleged fact of insanity. For others, the requisitions of the laws of the State in which the patient resides must be fulfilled. A permit is also necessary from one of the Asylum Committee, with whom the payment of the board (which is always in advance) must be arranged.

The system of inspection in the Establishment is thorough.

1st. The Asylum Committee meet at the Asylum one day in each month, for the purpose of inspection and attending to the general business of the Institution.

2d. Two members of the Committee visit the Institution one day in each week, inspect every part of the premises, and see that all the patients are properly treated.

3d. The Inspecting Committee, appointed by the Board of Governors of the New-York Hospital, is required to visit the Asylum at least once a month for the purpose of inspection.

4th. It is the duty of the President of the New-York Hospital to make a monthly visit of examination to this establishment.

5th. The same duty is required of the Vice-President.

These several authorities report their observations to the Board of Governors of the New-York Hospital, at their stated meeting on the first Tuesday of each month.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT

TO THE COMMITTEE OF THE BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM.

THE closing year renews the pleasing duty of presenting you another Annual record of the Medical history of this Institution; and if, perchance, the results of the proceedings of the last twelve months may not have been all that might be desired; yet, it is believed that, while many of them are gratifying, they will, as a whole, satisfactorily demonstrate that the establishment is still carrying out the benevolent designs of its founders, still answering the great ends which called it into existence, and, in this accomplishment, rewarding you for your labors in its behalf.

The following table gives a general view of the number of patients and the results of treatment.—

TABLE I.—*General Statistics.*

	Males.	Females	Total
Number of patients in the Asylum, January 1st, 1845	54	50	104
" cases admitted during the year	71	67	138
Whole number in the Asylum during the year,	125	117	242
Number of cases discharged and died	65	60	125
Remaining December 31st, 1845	60	57	117
Of the cases discharged, there were cured	30	31	61
" " " " " Much Improved	3	9	12
" " " " " Improved	17	3	20
" " " " " Unimproved	8	12	20
" " " " " Died	7	5	12

The year was commenced with one hundred and four patients, of whom fifty-four were males and fifty females. Since that time, one hundred and thirty-eight cases, of which seventy-one were males and sixty-seven females, have been admitted, making the whole number of cases under treat-

ment during the year two hundred and forty-two, of which one hundred and twenty-five were males and one hundred and seventeen, females.

One hundred and thirteen cases,—fifty-eight males and fifty-five females,—have been discharged. Seven males and five females have died, leaving now in the Asylum one hundred and seventeen patients, of whom sixty are males and fifty-seven females.

Of the cases discharged, sixty-one were cured, twelve much improved, twenty improved and twenty unimproved, being discharged at the request of their friends.

Four of the patients who are recorded as much improved, became entirely well soon after their removal. Several others who were believed to be curable, were prematurely taken away, thus losing the advantage which might have accrued from a longer residence in the Asylum.

An analysis of all the patients admitted and discharged, will be found in a subsequent part of the Report.

The subjoined table includes some of the leading statistics of the last three years.

TABLE II.

	1843	1844	1845
Cases admitted:	85	106	138
" discharged, and died	95	102	125
Daily average number for the year	$104\frac{36}{100}$	$106\frac{9}{10}$	$119\frac{93}{100}$
Greatest number in the Asylum on any day	113	112	129
Least number in the Asylum on any day	97	100	103
Whole number in the Asylum during the year	195	206	242
Remaining at the end of the year	100	104	117

It will be perceived that in all these items, the numbers for 1845 exceed those for either of the preceding years, while those for 1844 are larger than those for 1843 with but one exception. The greatest number of patients on any day was less, by one, in 1844, than in 1843, but it was not so large by seventeen as in 1845.

The admissions in 1845 were thirty per cent greater than in 1844, and sixty-two per cent greater than in 1843. Notwithstanding this important increase, the deaths have been fewer. There were fourteen in 1843, thirteen in 1844, and twelve in 1845.

The Legislature of New Jersey having made provision for the establishment of an Asylum for the Insane, at Trenton, it is to be expected that when that institution shall be completed, the admissions here, from that State, will be very much diminished.

Inasmuch as the same person is sometimes admitted more than once during the year, and is counted as a patient at each admission, it follows that the number of admissions is not indicative of the number of persons admitted. Deductions being made of the re-admissions during each of the three years in question, the number of *persons* received was, in 1843 seventy-eight; in 1844 ninety-three, and in 1845 one hundred and twenty-seven.

TABLE III.—*Monthly Admissions and Discharges, and daily average number of patients for each month, and for the year.*

MONTHS.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.			DAILY AVERAGE FOR THE MONTH		
	Males	Fem.	Total.	Males.	Fem.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
January,	7	6	13	0	4	4	57.29	50.38	107.67
February,	3	1	4	0	1	1	62.57	51.28	113.85
March,	6	9	15	4	3	7	65.39	55.51	120.90
April,	3	6	9	7	6	13	64.63	56.70	121.33
May,	9	5	14	4	6	10	66.84	57.96	124.80
June,	6	6	12	3	9	12	69.44	55.66	125.10
July,	9	5	14	7	5	12	70.38	53 52	123.90
August,	6	3	9	6	6	12	71.67	53.84	125.51
September,	3	5	8	7	5	12	70.46	52.63	123 10
October,	5	6	11	9	7	16	66 51	51.71	118.22
November,	8	9	17	8	3	11	63 53	52.20	115.73
December,	6	6	12	10	5	15	63.26	55.25	118 51
Total,	71	67	138	65	60	125			
Average for the year.....							66.02	53.90	119.92

The average for the year was obtained by dividing the sums total of daily numbers, by the number of days in the year.

The greatest number of admissions (17) was in November, the least (4) in February. The greatest number in any three consecutive months was 40. This occurred first in May, June and July, and again, in October, November and December. It is a prevalent opinion both among medical men and in the community, that insanity occurs most frequently in the warm season. But during the warmest six-months of the past year, from April to September, inclusive, the number of admissions was not so great by five as during the coldest six-months. This neither supports the opinion mentioned, nor coincides with the general rule as inferred from the past history of this Institution.

The greatest number of discharges (16) was in October, the smallest (1) in February. The number discharged during the six months from April to September, inclusive, exceeded that of the other six months by seventeen.

The smallest daily average number of patients actually resident in the Asylum was $107\frac{67}{100}$, in January. The average increased to $120\frac{9}{10}$ in March, $125\frac{1}{10}$ in June, and $125\frac{51}{100}$, the maximum, in August. The average in December was 118,51, which is 14,19 greater than in the corresponding month in 1844, and 16,13 greater than in December, 1843.

Inasmuch as all the patients who were in the Asylum at the commencement of the year have already been reported once, and some of them many times, in reference to the details of the following tables, and as they will be embodied in an article now in progress, upon the statistics of the Asylum from the time of its opening, in 1821, to the close of the year 1844, they are here omitted, and those cases alone are given which were received in 1845.

All cases re-admitted during the year should be deducted from the whole number of admissions to avoid erroneous results necessarily following from including the same person twice or more. All the statistics of insanity compiled without such deduction are directly calculated to mislead.

Delirium tremens is not, as it ought not to be, generally regarded as insanity proper. Eight cases of this disease have been admitted during the year. These, also, ought to be subtracted, or reported separately. Making the necessary abatement for these two classes of cases, one hundred and nineteen patients remain, of whom fifty-nine were males, and sixty females. These alone are included in all the following tables which relate to admissions.

TABLE IV.

FORM OF DISEASE.	Males.	Fem.	Total.
Mania	34	31	65
" Partial	6	5	11
" Moral		2	2
Melancholia	7	15	22
Dementia	10	5	15
Congenital Imbecility	2		2
Delirium of Phrenitis		2	2
Total	59	60	119

In these cases, Mania, as usual, predominates; Melancholia occupies the second rank, and Dementia the third. The terms "partial Mania" and "Melancholia" as here employed, are synonymous with the Amenomania and Tristimania of Dr. Rush. Under these two heads are placed the cases which, by some authors, would be grouped together under the term Monomania. This term is very convenient, but, inasmuch as, from its etymology, it signifies insanity upon but one subject, it names a disease of very rare occurrence. Nearly all persons called Monomaniacs,

have delusions or hallucinations upon a class or series of subjects. Hence their mental affection may, perhaps, be more properly named "partial Mania."

TABLE V.—*Exciting Causes of Disease.*

PHYSICAL CAUSES.	M.	F.	T.	MORAL CAUSES.	M	F.	T.
Intemperance	6	1	7	Pecuniary loss, disappointment, &c.	8	5	13
Self-abuse	8		8	Religious excitement		3	3
Injury of head by blows or falls	3	1	4	Disappointed affection		3	3
Cerebral disease, causing paralysis	2		2	Political excitement	3		3
Cerebral congestion	1		1	Anxiety		1	1
Epilepsy	1	1	2	Death of husband		1	1
Fever		1	1	Domestic trouble or affliction	1	1	2
" Typhus	1		1	Want of employment	1		1
" Bilious	1	1	2	Millerism	1		1
" Intermittent		1	1	Excessive study	1		1
Excessive bodily exertion		1	1	Mental excitement	1		1
Exposure to heat of sun		1	1	Loss of children	1		1
Phrenitis		2	2	Gambling	1		1
Child-birth		7	7	Jealousy	2	1	4
Lactation		2	2				
Abortion		1	1				
Weaning child		1	1				
Change of life		8	8				
Irregular menstruation		3	3				
Amenorrhœa		2	2				
Congenital	2		2	Unknown	14	11	25

In accordance with the belief that mental alienation is always induced by an exciting cause, even though the patient may have inherited a predisposition thereto, or may have a constitution highly susceptible of it, the terms "hereditary" and "constitutional" are rejected from the foregoing table.

While the exciting cause is often so clearly manifest as not to admit of a doubt, it is not unfrequently very obscure, and sometimes entirely beyond detection.

Nearly all the older authors agree in the opinion that of

the two classes of causes, the mental are more frequently productive of insanity than the physical. From more recent observations, it has been made to appear that the reverse of this proposition is the fact. This change of opinion may have been effected by confounding the remote with the proximate, the predisposing with the exciting causes.

Thus, it is possible that a large proportion of the cases arranged under the head of physical causes, in the above table, might be traced to some agent acting upon the mind. Intemperance, cerebral disease, epilepsy, typhus fever may be induced, and frequently are, by mental influences. With this view of the subject, the relative numbers in the two classes of causes might be essentially varied.

The number of patients admitted during the past year, as compared with the annual admissions for several of the preceding years, being assumed as the data upon which to found an opinion, the necessary inference is, that mental disorders are increasing. Whether the increase be in a greater ratio than that of the population of the City and its adjacent country, is a proposition which cannot easily be demonstrated. However this may be, it is an unquestionable fact, that the exciting causes of mental alienation were never, in time of peace, more active, among any people, than at the present day among the inhabitants of the United States; and particularly so in the States which, bordering on the Atlantic, were the earliest peopled by European emigrants.

Intoxicating liquors are so cheap that the labor of a few hours will procure enough to addle the brain for a week, and prevent the healthy exercise of reason perhaps a much longer period. The avenues to wealth, place and power are open to all: the child of the cottager thus entering into

the strife of competition with the son of the most wealthy citizen. The progress of civilization and refinement, and the comparative ease with which the products of both nature and art in every quarter of the globe are here obtained, have a direct tendency to foster a luxurious life. Hence human desires and human wants are greatly multiplied, while both mind and body are exerted to the utmost power of endurance to gratify the former and supply the latter. The almost unavoidable effect of the artificial mode of living thus produced, is either a debility of the system, or an augmentation of nervous excitability, either of which facilitates the invasion of mental disease.

Art has made advances so rapid towards the annihilation of time and space, that, if life be measured by the proper standard—the number of events, circumstances and conditions, seen, felt or perceived—the amount of pleasure enjoyed and of pain endured—the people of the present generation have an existence of ten-fold longer duration than their forefathers. As if this were not enough, the mind is forced into an activity corresponding with the new era of art.—Children, before the body has acquired sufficient tone, or the brain sufficient firmness, to endure much mental exertion with impunity, are placed in schools where the intellectual faculties are unduly urged, while the physical exercise necessary to the due development of the frame is too often neglected. Under such circumstances, the head will expand, but the body cannot grow in size or vigor sufficiently to maintain "a balance of power."

If the child escape the more immediate dangers thus produced, he arrives at manhood with an unnatural susceptibility of mental excitement, as well as an increased disposition to diseases of the brain, by what causes soever they

may be induced. He enters the arena of life, and engages in the general struggle for advancement before alluded to. If a merchant, he is subject not only to the ordinary fluctuations of trade, but to those financial revulsions which appear to be consequent upon an unsettled policy of government, and an instability of the laws affecting commerce. Whatever may be his occupation or condition, he may become interested in some of the prevalent doctrines in politics, morals and religion, which are both maintained and opposed by a partizanship, a zeal, an enthusiasm, in many instances too nearly allied, it is feared, to madness.

TABLE VI.—*Duration of Disease, when the Patients were Admitted.*

DURATION OF DISEASE.		M.	F.	Total.
Recent cases.	Less than 1 month	4	15	19
	From 1 to 3 months	14	6	20
	" 3 " 6 "	9	9	18
	" 6 " 12 "	3	8	11
Chronic cases.	From 1 to 2 years	7	9	16
	" 2 " 3 "	5	2	7
	" 3 " 5 "	7	4	11
	" 5 " 10 "	3	3	6
	" 10 " 20 "	3	3	6
	" 20 " 25 "		1	1
Congenital		2		2
Unknown		2		2
Total		59	60	119

Thus it appears that of the one hundred and nineteen cases, the disease in sixty-eight commenced within one year previous to the time of admission, while in fifty-one it had existed more than a year. The most important practical fact connected with the duration of the disease, is its influence upon the curability of the patient. Of the recent

cases admitted, thirty-two have been discharged cured, and of those that remain, nineteen are believed to be curable.

Of the chronic cases only seven have been discharged cured, and of the remainder only eight are considered curable. These facts alone exhibit the importance of treatment in the early stages of mental disorder.

TABLE VII.—*Number of Attack, and of Admission.*

NUMBER OF ATTACK.	M.	F.	Total	NUMBER OF ADMISSION.	M.	F.	Total.
1st Attack	50	46	96	1st Admission	54	54	108
2d "	7	7	14	2d "	4	5	9
3d "		4	4	3d "	1		1
4th "	1		1	22d "		1	1
Several previous attacks		2	2				
Many " "		1	1				
Unknown	1		1				
Total	59	60	119	Total	59	60	119

TABLE VIII.—*Ages at the time of admission, and at the time of first attack.*

AGES.	WHEN ADMITTED.			WHEN FIRST ATTACKED		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15 years	1		1	2	1	3
From 16 to 20 years	4	5	9	8	9	17
" 21 " 25 "	12	10	22	12	11	23
" 26 " 30 "	11	9	20	10	11	21
" 31 " 35 "	9	8	17	8	7	15
" 36 " 40 "	5	6	11	6	6	12
" 41 " 50 "	10	13	23	6	8	14
" 51 " 60 "	3	8	11	3	5	8
" 61 " 70 "	3		3	2		2
" 71 " 75 "	1		1			0
" Unknown		1	1		2	2
" Congenital				2		2
Total	59	60	119	59	60	119

Some European authors maintain that insanity prevails to a greater extent in persons between the ages of 30 and

40 years than in any other decennial period of life. It is proved, however, that in this country the first invasion of the disease is the most frequent in the decade between 20 and 30 years. This fact is corroborated by the cases included in the foregoing table. Forty-two of the patients were, at the time of admission, between 21 and 30 years, inclusive, and but twenty-eight, from 31 to 40. At the time of first attack, forty-four were from 21 to 30, and but twenty-seven from 31 to 40.

The people of the United States are generally called into the active and responsible duties of life at an earlier age than are those of European countries. The mind is thus prematurely forced into exertions, to sustain which, all the strength and stability of perfect manhood are required.

TABLE IX.—*Civil Condition.*

CIVIL CONDITION.	M.	F.	Total.
Single	28	22	50
Married	27	30	57
Widowed	4	8	12
Total	59	60	119

Of males, the single exceed the married, exclusive of widowers, by one. On the contrary, of females, the married exceed the single by eight. Of both sexes, the number of the married is seven greater than that of the single. This does not accord with the general rule deduced from a large number of cases. Of 5,322 patients, of both sexes, received into twelve institutions, 2,777 were single, 2,120 married, and 425 (135 men and 290 women) widowed. Here the number of the single exceeds that of the married, by 657, or very nearly 31 per cent. It is generally admitted that among the insane there are more unmarried

than married, and it is a current opinion that prolonged celibacy increases the tendency to mental derangement.

The number of widowed females insane, is generally much larger than that of widowed males. It will be perceived that twice as many of the former as of the latter were received during the year, and that in the statistics from twelve asylums, the former exceed the latter more than 100 per cent.

Some physicians have endeavored to ascertain if any specific complexion predominates among the insane. John Haslam asserts that of 265 patients in Bethlem Hospital, London, 205 had dark-colored hair; and Dr. Rush says that the same was true of all except one, of nearly seventy patients in the Pennsylvania Hospital, in 1812. In the table subjoined, are the results of observations upon the patients admitted during the year.

TABLE X.—*Color of Hair.*

COLOR.	M.	F.	Total.
Sandy	3	1	4
Red	1		1
Light Brown	6	6	12
Brown	14	16	30
Dark Brown	15	22	37
Very Dark Brown	8	6	14
Black	12	9	21
Total	59	60	119

The darker colors are by far the most prevalent, but perhaps not to a greater degree than in the community.

The color of the eyes has also been examined, in connection with mental derangement. Dr. Rush says that of 79 patients at the Pennsylvania Hospital in 1812, fifty-six had light colored eyes.

TABLE XI.—*Color of the Eye.*

COLOR.	M.	F.	Total.
Blue	18	15	33
Grey	16	25	41
Hazle	9	7	16
Chestnut	14	13	27
Black	2		2
Total	59	60	119

Of females, and of the whole number in this table, grey is the most frequent color, but of the males, blue.

Of the facts developed by this investigation, perhaps none is more worthy of remark than the frequent association of the darker shades of hair with the lighter shades of the eye.

The following table exhibits the results of observations in regard to temperament.—

TABLE XII.—*Temperament.*

ASSOCIATED.	PREDOMINATING.	M.	F.	Total.
	Nervous		2	2
Sanguine		3	6	9
Bilious	Nervous	8	3	11
Sanguine Bilious		1		1
Lymphatic			1	1
	Sanguine	2		2
Nervous		12	11	23
Bilious		2	4	6
Lymphatic			1	1
Lymphatic Nervous	Sanguine		3	3
Lymphatic Bilious			1	1
Nervous Lymphatic			1	1
	Bilious	6	3	9
Nervous		9	10	19
Sanguine		8	4	12
Lymphatic	Bilious	1	3	4
Nervous Sanguine		2	2	4
Lymphatic Sanguine		3	4	7
	Lymphatic			
Nervous		1		1
Sanguine	Lymphatic		1	1
Bilious		1		1
Total		59	60	119

The Bilious predominates in fifty-five, the Nervous in thirty-seven, the Sanguine in twenty-four, and the Lymphatic in three.

TABLE XIII.—*Occupation of the Males.*

OCCUPATION.	No.	OCCUPATION.	No.
Farmer	5	Brought up	36
Lawyer	3	Carpenter	1
Merchant's Clerk	3	Jeweller	1
Merchant	2	Upholster	1
Clock and Watch Maker	2	Grocer	1
Tailor	3	Storekeeper	1
Fisherman	2	Porter	1
Laborer	2	Pedlar	1
Shoemaker	2	Dealer in Fruit	1
Magistrate	1	" " Hose	1
Student	1	" " Junk	1
Sea Captain	1	" " Birds	1
Inspector of Customs	1	" " Market-truck	1
Mayor's Marshall	1	Refiner of Copper	1
Cabinet-maker	1	Turner of Wood	1
Paper-hanging Maker	1	Circus-rider	1
Cap Maker	1	In-coasting trade	1
Cigar "	1	Seaman	2
Hatter	1	Auctioneer	1
Blacksmith	1	Young men without occupation	4
Butcher	1		
Carried up	36	Total	59

These data are insufficient as premises from which to derive an opinion in regard to the influence of occupation in the production of insanity. Sedentary employment, particularly if it be accompanied by much mental exertion, undoubtedly predisposes to the disease in a greater degree than avocations in which a medium amount of physical exercise is required. Most of the arts and trades which expose the laborer to excessive heat, or to metallic fumes, may also be considered as facilitating the invasion of mental disease.

TABLE XIV.—*Places of Nativity and Residence.*

STATE OR COUNTRY.	NATIVITY.			RESIDENCE			COUNTRY.	NATIVITY.		
	M	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.
New York	27	28	55	38	43	81	Brought up....	45	44	89
New Jersey	12	12	24	18	14	32	England	3	3	6
Massachusetts....	2	2	4				Scotland	1	0	1
Vermont	1	0	1				Ireland	6	9	15
Connecticut	1	1	2	1	1	2	Wales	2	1	3
Rhode Island	1	0	1	1		1	Germany	1	2	3
Pennsylvania		1	1		2	2	Poland		0	1
Canada	1			1		1	Bavaria		1	1
Carried up	45	44	89	59	60	119	Total	59	60	119

Eighty-nine of the patients were Americans, and thirty foreigners. Fifty-five were natives of New-York, and eighty-one were residents within it. Of New Jersey twenty-four were natives, and thirty-two residents.

OF THE PATIENTS DISCHARGED.

As stated in the table of General Statistics, one hundred and twenty-five patients, (including twelve deceased,) of whom sixty-five were males, and sixty females, have been discharged. Of this number, ten were cases of Delirium tremens, two of which were admitted in 1844, and the remainder in 1845. The results in these cases were as follows:

TABLE XV.—*Delirium tremens.*

RESULT.	Ma es.	Fema's	Total.
Cured	8	1	9
Died	1		1
Total	9	1	10

This disease generally comes to a crisis within a few days after the patient is admitted, and, in nearly all cases, is cured. Thus nine, of the ten here reported, recovered.

The constitution of the patient who died was completely worn out by the excessive intemperance of many years, and by repeated attacks of Delirium tremens.

Of the whole number discharged, eleven were cases of re-admission. They left under the following conditions.

TABLE XVI.—*Result of Cases Re-admitted.*

CONDITIONS.	Males.	Fem'ls.	Total.
Cured	2	5	7
Improved	1		1
Removed on Trial	2	1	3
Total	5	6	11

Four of the cures mentioned in this table, were restorations from successive attacks in a case of paroxysmal mania.

The cases of Delirium tremens, and of re-admission should be deducted from the whole number discharged, for reasons similar to those already given in reference to the patients admitted. This being done, the number of *persons* discharged, whose disease was insanity proper, was one hundred and four, of whom fifty-one were males, and fifty-three females. Of these, thirty-nine were in the Asylum at the commencement of the year, and sixty-five were admitted since that time. The following table exhibits their condition at the time of discharge.

TABLE XVII.—*Condition of Patients discharged.*

CONDITION.	RECENT CASES.			CHRONIC CASES.		
	Males	Fem.	Total	Males.	Fem.	Total.
Cured	15	21	36	5	4	9
Much Improved	2	6	8	1	3	4
Improved	4	2	6	12	1	13
Unimproved	1	1	2	5	10	15
Died	2	3	5	4	2	6
Total	24	33	57	27	20	47

Four of the recent cases—one male and three females—discharged "much improved," were entirely well a short time after they left. These make the number of cures in recent cases forty, and in the whole number of cases, forty-nine.

Several cases believed to be curable were prematurely removed.

In the foregoing table, all cases supposed to be recent *at the time of admission*, are discharged as such, although they may have remained in the Asylum several years. If a distinction be made between recent and chronic cases, it is important that this method of reporting be adopted, and not that by which, if a recent case remain under treatment more than a year, it is passed over to the chronic cases, and so discharged. The object of the distinction is to ascertain the relative proportion of the two classes which can be cured, *reckoning from the time at which treatment is commenced.*

TABLE XVIII.—*Ages of Patients discharged cured.*

AGES.	Males.	Fem.	Total
Under 20 years	2	3	5
From 20 to 30 years	6	8	14
" 30 " 40 "	7	8	15
" 40 " 50 "	2	1	3
" 50 " 60 "	2	4	6
" 60 " 70 "	1		1
Unknown		1	1
Total	20	25	45

It is generally believed that insanity is curable in a proportion inverse to that of the ages of the patients. This may, to a certain extent, be correct, but it is probable that the rule is of far less general application than is usually supposed. By consulting the table, it will be perceived that several of the persons who recovered, were somewhat advanced in life.

TABLE XIX.—*Relation between the Form of the Disease and its Curability.*

FORM OF DISEASE	No. of cases.	Cured.			M'ch Imp			Improved			Unimpr'd			Died.		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Mania	62	14	17	31	2	6	8	4	2	6	4	6	10	5	2	7
" partial	4		1	1				2		2		1	1			
" moral	2					1	1					1	1			
Melancholia	19	3	7	10	1	1	2	4	1	5		1	1		1	1
Dementia	15	3		3		1	1	6		6	2	2	4	1		1
Delirium of Phrenitis	2														2	2
Total	104	20	25	45	3	9	12	16	3	19	6	11	17	6	5	11

In Mania 50 per cent were cured, in Melancholia 57 per cent, in partial Mania 25 per cent, and in Dementia 20 per cent. The number of the patients, however, is so small that it would be unsafe to make general rules from these results. Insanity is not generally susceptible of a rapid cure. The shock to the system is so great that, frequently, even if the patient be brought to the Asylum soon after the commencement of the disease, several months are requisite to restore it to its natural condition.

There is a strong tendency in the disease, from the time of its invasion, to assume the chronic form; and if this be assumed, the case becomes more difficult of cure. The practical lesson to be learned from this fact, is the high importance of placing the patient under a judicious course of curative treatment at as early a period as possible.

TABLE XX.—*Term of Residence in the Asylum.*

	Less than one month	1 to 2 months.	2 to 3 months.	3 to 4 months.	4 to 6 months.	6 to 12 months.	1 to 2 years.	more than 2 years.
Cured.								
Males	0	1	6	5	3	1	1	2
Females ..	4	1	4	4	8	5		
Total.....	4	2	10	9	11	6	1	2
Much Improved								
Males		1			2			
Females ..			2	2	2	2	1	
Total.....		1	2	2	4	2	1	
Improved.								
Males		1	1	3	4	3	3	1
Females ..				1	2			
Total.....		1	1	4	6	3	3	1
Unimproved.								
Males	1			1			1	3
Females ..	1		1		2	1	4	2
Total.....	2		1	1	2	1	5	5
Died.								
Males	1	1				3	1	
Females ..	2	1						2
Total.....	3	2				3	1	2

Twenty-nine of the patients were in the Asylum less than three months each. Of these, sixteen were cured. Other facts in relation to the term of residence here, may be learned by an examination of the table.

TABLE XXI.—*Causes of Death.*

DISEASES.	Males.	Fem.	Total.
Congestion of Brain	2	1	3
Acute Phrenitis		2	2
Paralysis-hemiplegia	1		1
Consumption	1		1
Epileptiform Convulsions	1		1
Suicide		1	1
Colliquative Diarrhœa	1		1
Marasmus		1	1
Total	6	5	11

The two patients who died of phrenitis—inflammation of the brain—were perfectly delirious when admitted. One of them lived but about 36 hours, the other eleven days.

Two of the cases which terminated fatally, by congestion of the brain, had the form of the Paralysis of the Insane, a disease of rare occurrence in this country, and frequently ending, in countries where it is more prevalent, as these did, in a fatal "rush of blood to the head." The patient who died of marasmus—a gradual wasting of the system, without any acute disease—had been in the Asylum more than six years; and he who died of consumption, had been here about two years.

Thus, by no inconsiderable labor, the statistics of the Asylum for the past year are presented in a form which will not only make them intelligible to the general reader, but also render them available for the purpose of arriving at valuable medical truths, which can be ascertained by observation alone.

Mental derangement is so generally and so justly considered as one of the greatest of human afflictions; it usually so entirely incapacitates its victim for the fulfilment of the duties of life; it so effectually disrobes him of the heavenly vestment by which he is distinguished from the lower orders of existence, that it is highly desirable that the most efficient method of treating it should be discovered and generally understood. This being known, it would become the imperative duty of the friends or guardians of persons suffering under insanity, to see that they be subjected to it sufficiently long to test their curability.

Although, of the modes now in practice, there undoubtedly is one which is preferable to all others, yet it is not pretended, neither is it believed, that a better may not be

ascertained. Medical science in this, as in all its departments, is progressive, and a near approximation to perfection can be looked for in the distant future alone. Some important facts have, however, been learned, and it is essential to the general welfare of the community that a knowledge of them be disseminated. Among them are the following:

First.—*As a general rule, the first measure in the curative treatment of insanity, is to remove the patient from home, from acquaintances, and from all familiar scenes and associations.*

To the truth of this all recent authors upon the disease, and all physicians much accustomed to its treatment bear testimony. The principle was so firmly believed by Sir Francis Willis, that when he undertook the treatment of George the Third, and, probably from motives connected with royalty, it being thought inexpedient to remove the monarch from his accustomed residence, he ordered that the apartments should be newly furnished, the servants discharged, and their places supplied by others who were strangers to the patient.

The insane can be managed by persons with whom they have previously been unacquainted with far less difficulty or labor, and by far milder measures, than they can be by their immediate relatives. They will take medicine from the hand of a stranger, when no effort of a parent, brother or sister could induce them to take it.

It is not always necessary that the patient be placed in an asylum, although, in nearly all cases, such a proceeding is undoubtedly far more judicious, and better than any other.

These institutions are established for the specific purpose of the curative management of the insane. If what they ought to be, they are furnished with all the available means for promoting a cure, and for making their inmates

comfortable. Their officers, it is fair to presume, understand the business better than persons who have not, like them, devoted much time and attention to it, or who have gained their knowledge from books rather than from practical experience.

That there are strong prejudices against these institutions, in some portions of the community, cannot be denied; but that such prejudices are founded upon any sufficient grounds, can and will be denied by all who, of late years, have thoroughly examined the best asylums in the country.

The tales of our fathers, who saw the maniac manacled, fettered and chained, are not the criterion by which to judge of asylums as most of them are now conducted.

Second.—*When the insane are placed under proper curative treatment in the early stages of the disease, from* 75 *to* 90 *per cent recover.*

Third.—*On the contrary, if they be not put under treatment before the disease has continued a year or more, from* 15 *to* 20 *per cent only, are cured.*

Hence, if these truths be known, it is apprehended that a fearful responsibility rests upon such as, having the control of persons becoming deranged, neglect, from any ordinary motives, immediately to place them in a situation most favorable to recovery.

Moral Treatment.

Every event, condition and circumstance in the life of man—the quality of his food, his drink, his clothing, even of the air he breathes; the furniture of his apartments and his table, his walks, his rides, his amusements, his occupation, his reading,—in short, every physical or intellectual agent to the influence of which he may be subjected, has an effect, for good or for evil, upon that part of his being

which the French so happily term the *morale*. Whatsoever is true, in this respect, of man without the walls of an institution for the insane, is, generally, equally so of man within those walls.

No idea more erroneous was ever entertained, than that the mass of persons whose minds are disordered cannot appreciate the conveniences and comforts of civilized, domestic life. Humanity never wandered more widely from her proper path than when she placed the man bereft of reason upon a level with the felon.

It would appear that the moral treatment of the insane, like literature and science, felt the deteriorating influence of the dark ages. The ancient Egyptians, three thousand years ago, removed their patients to temples where "agreeable songs and melodious sounds perpetually charmed their ears, and gardens of flowers and ornamented groves furnished delightful walks and delicious perfumes. Every moment was consecrated to some diverting scene and amusement which had a most beneficial result on the diseased mind; interrupted the train of melancholy thought, dissipated sorrow, and wrought the most salutary changes on the body through the agency of the mind."

Although much of the superstition of the Egyptians, and many of the ceremonies of their mystic religion were mingled with these enlightened measures, yet, upon the whole, the treatment was far more rational than that which has been recommended by some high authorities in comparatively modern times and among a people professing Christianity.

Dr. Cullen, one of the most eminent of the British physicians of his time, "considered it necessary to inspire mad patients with a feeling of awe and dread of those who are to attend them, and *that this is to be acquired by stripes and blows.*"

Burns, in expounding the principles of "Justice," asserts that "any man may justify confining and *beating* his friend, being mad." It might well be asked, which of the two, the maniac or his "friend," would, under such circumstances, be the most truly mad.

For centuries, however, this system was pursued in the treatment of the insane, and, even at the present time, is not abolished in some places. In the most enlightened communities, there is still an impression that persons of disordered mind can be governed only through fear. But few ideas are more erroneous than this. It is not intended that fear shall enter, as a principle, into the system of management pursued at this institution, and all measures calculated to inspire the patients with awe, are as far as possible avoided.

Show the insane man that you feel an interest in his case, that you really consult his welfare; that you will even submit to some self-denial or self-sacrifice to promote his interests, and, in nineteen cases of twenty, you have secured a friend who will be the foremost to protect you from injury. There are but very few persons laboring under mental derangement who cannot be approached as a brother would meet a brother. There is no place in all the earth where the infant can be more safely entrusted than in most of the halls of a well regulated asylum for the insane; and none where the little child is more petted and caressed.

It is a fact which probably will not be questioned, that, in what point of view soever the subject be considered, the true policy in an institution like this, is to make it, as far as the circumstances and condition of the patients will admit, an agreeable home. Render the insane comfortable and a great point is gained, not only in preserving quiet in the

house, but in hastening a cure, if a cure be possible. It is believed to be the honest endeavor, not only of the Committee, but of the officers and others concerned in the management of the Asylum, to effect the object mentioned.

The apartments of the patients are well furnished, their tables mostly set with cloths and all the furniture used in private families, and well supplied, in both quantity and quality, with a sufficient variety of meats, vegetables, pastry and fruit. They have access to a variety of means for instruction and amusement, a more particular account of some of which may not be devoid of interest.

Religious Worship.—With a single exception, the religious services on the Sabbath have been continued throughout the year. Of the two hundred and thirty-one persons who have been in the Asylum as patients during the year, one hundred and ninety-eight have attended, some portion of the time. The greatest number present at any time was seventy-nine, of whom fifty-one were males and twenty-eight females. The least number at any time was forty-five, and the average number for the year, sixty-three.

With the officers, attendants and others employed in the establishment, the audience is increased to from ninety to one hundred and ten.

As great a degree of order usually prevails as in most assemblies convened for divine worship. The experience of the past year has wrought no change in the opinion that attendance at religious services holds an important rank among the means of moral treatment. The disciplinary effect is almost invariably favorable, while a more important advantage is frequently obtained.

Instruction.—About the 1st of September a school was commenced in the men's department, in which the ordinary branches of a common English education are taught, together with chemistry, natural philosophy and geometry. Most of the patients that attend, read and write, and many of their writing-books are filled with neatly written copies. A large proportion study either geography or arithmetic.

Although the actual amount of available knowledge acquired must necessarily be small, excepting, perhaps, by a few of the younger patients, yet the school may be accounted as one of the most valuable auxiliaries in the moral treatment. In reviewing the studies pursued in early life, old associations are awakened, the pleasing recollections of school-boy days are revived, and the mind is thus won, for a time, from the delusions of disease. Many patients are ordinarily inclined to write, either for amusement or for the purpose of communicating with their friends. The school-room is the resort for these, where materials for writing are always at hand. In this way, no small amount of inconvenience has been avoided.

A school has this advantage;—it keeps a larger number of the patients under the influence of a curative discipline during a greater portion of the time than any of the other means of moral treatment.

Lectures.—The lectures mentioned in the last annual report as having been commenced in the autumn of 1844, were continued through the winter, but suspended at the approach of warm weather. Another course was begun in September last and, hitherto, eleven have been delivered. The subjects treated of, together with the number of patients present on each occasion, are given in the following schedule.

	Male patients present.	Female patients present.	Total.
1st. Mechanical properties of air	37	20	57
2d. " " " "	42	19	61
3d. Modes of Mahometan, Jewish and Christian worship,	34	21	55
4th. Hydrogen,	38	27	65
5th. National and local peculiarities,	37	21	58
6th. Oxygen,	48	26	74
7th. Nitrogen and Carbonic Acid,	38	27	65
8th. National and local peculiarities,	41	21	62
9th. Chlorine and Iodine,	38	28	66
10th. Electricity,	38	29	67
11th. Astronomy.—The solar system,	41	21	62

It will be perceived that the lectures possess an advantage similar to that ascribed to the school. They exercise a disciplinary restraint of the most salutary kind, (it being coupled with an engrossing subject for the mind,) upon a large number of the patients.

Care is taken to select subjects calculated to attract attention. Hence such are generally chosen as can be illustrated by experiment or by diagrams.

Desirous of promoting the curative treatment of the patients by every judicious means, the Asylum Committee have made a liberal appropriation for the purchase of materials to be used in the lectures. The institution is already furnished with the following apparatus.

1st. An air-pump, with its accompaniments.

2d. A set of mechanical powers.

3d. A magic-lantern, with numerous pictures.

4th. An Orrery.

5th. An electrical machine, with its implements.

6th. Pneumatic trough, receivers, retorts and other articles used in Chemistry.

7th. One hundred and forty-six diagrams painted upon bleached muslin, illustrative of the structure of the human frame and of that of the lower orders of animals.

8th. Twenty similar diagrams explanatory of the laws and phenomena of light.

9th. Ninety-five diagrams illustrating various subjects.

With the aid of these, a long series of lectures may be given, and, in proportion to the expense, it is believed that no part of the means for moral treatment is more useful.

Library, &c.—The library now contains about eight hundred volumes. It is under the care of a librarian, who supplies books as they are wanted, in all parts of the establishment.

Twelve newspapers, two Monthly Magazines and four Quarterly Reviews are taken, regularly, and these afford a large fund of rational entertainment.

Recreation.—A carriage and horses are devoted to the use of the patients, from twelve to twenty-four of whom ride, daily, in suitable weather. The patients also take walks over the adjacent country, accompanied by an attendant. Many of the men have the liberty of going out unaccompanied by an attendant, under a pledge that they will not abuse the privilege.

The social parties may be mentioned in this connection. These have been continued once a week throughout the year, with the exception of a short period during the summer. From ten to twenty-five patients, of both sexes, assemble, upon invitation, in one of the parlors of the central building, the officers being present, and pass the evening in conversation and amusements. The ordinary refreshments of evening parties are supplied on these occasions.

Secluded from their accustomed society as most of the inmates of the Asylum necessarily are, these parties are, by many, highly prized, and how much soever the fact may conflict with the ideas of people unacquainted with the subject, they are far from being devoid of interest to persons who are not patients. He must be little conversant with mental alienation or the mentally alienated, who does not know that among the number here, there are many whose conversation is both interesting and instructive, provided the proper topics be introduced.

Amusements.—The principal amusements out of doors are quoits and ten-pins. These are much resorted to, and are particularly beneficial, inasmuch as they require active bodily exercise. Within doors, are bagatelle, (a game similar to billiards,) cards, chess, chequers, dominoes and other games.

A ball is given once each month during the cold season. About sixty of the patients are generally present, together with from fifteen to twenty officers and attendants. The power which some of the patients exhibit in controlling themselves on these occasions, is truly remarkable. It is exercised to such a degree that, most of the time, a casual observer would notice no peculiarity leading him to suspect what class of persons he was among.

Manual Labor.—Although, in this account, precedence has been given to most of the other means of moral treatment, yet manual labor yields to none in utility. As a promoter of appetite, sleep and general health, as a subduer of excitement, as an amusement to the mind, it is eminently serviceable. At this Asylum, the proportion of persons who, before admission, were unaccustomed to labor with

the hands, is so large that it is somewhat difficult to carry out any regular system of employment. Many of the men, however, are occupied, either upon the farm or in some part of the establishment. Some work in the carpenter's shop. A large number of the females either sew, knit or keep their apartments in order.

Restraints.—No subject connected with the management of institutions for the insane has received more attention, or awakened more discussion, during the last few years, both in Great Britain and the United States, than that of corporeal restraints. Although, in some instances, this may have resulted in an ultraism of sentiment, yet, much good has been effected. The important fact has been learned, that the insane can be as easily and better managed with a comparatively rare resort to mechanical appliances for the confinement of the limbs, as by a constant or very frequent use of them; while much is gained on the score of humanity.

It is now one year and eight months since the "tranquilizing chairs," so called, were taken from the halls, and neither of them has since been used. It is more than thirteen months since the muffs, mittens, wristbands, straps, and all other leathern apparatus were removed, and during that period not one of them has been carried into the men's department.

During the cold weather of last January, one of the men-patients, who was dangerously ill and in the delirium of a typhoid condition, threw off the clothing of his bed and exposed himself to the air to such an extent that it was thought expedient to confine his hands. This was accordingly done, for three days, with the camisole.

Sometime in the summer the hands of another man were similarly restrained, a few hours, while a blister was "*draw-*

ing." These are the only instances during the aforementioned thirteen months in which the limbs of any of the men have been confined by any means whatever. During that period the average number of men has been about sixty-five. Of those who have been admitted, no less than five were brought to the Asylum in irons, and several others with their limbs bound with ropes, leathern thongs, or other implements.

Probably not one in ten of those admitted, has seen, while in the Asylum, any apparatus for confining either the hands or the feet. Many of them have left, and what other recollections soever they may now have of the institution, they certainly have none of the means of corporeal restraint. There is no hesitation in asserting the belief that the patients have been more quiet and orderly, under this general disuse of the means in question, than they could have been with their constant use. Moreover, the amount of damage to clothing, windows and furniture has not increased.

In the female department there has not been so general an exemption from restraints, yet their use has been greatly diminished and the camisole* has almost invariably been sufficient.

It was thought proper thus minutely to enter into a detail of this and other portions of the discipline of the institution, in order that the community may understand the policy here pursued. It is but a few days since one of the

* If the sleeves of the ordinary female dress be made of twice the length of the arm, they answer the purpose of the camisole. The arms of the patient being folded across the breast, the sleeves are carried around the body and tied behind. There is thus no pressure upon the hands or wrists.

convalescent patients, an intelligent man from the city, who, three months ago, was a raving maniac, remarked that, "the people in the city are not at all aware of the system of treatment in this Asylum;" and added, "the patients are undoubtedly more easily controlled by gentle means than by any other." His opportunities for observation have been good, as he has been in every hall of the men's department.

ATTENDANTS.—The character of the persons employed to take the immediate care of the insane has a very important influence in determining the extent to which confinement of the limbs is expedient. There is this difference in attendants; that, with a given class of patients, while one would find it necessary to ask a resort to restraints, perhaps daily, and even then be in the midst of continual disorder, another would preserve a satisfactory degree of tranquility without ever having recourse to those means of confinement. The latter would also have an easier task than the former and perform it with generally milder measures. Nature, to some extent, qualifies men for all the departments of duty in life. A peculiar talent and a peculiar tact are requisite to the good government of persons whose reason is disordered.

It is highly essential that the qualifications of attendants should be such that they will be regarded by the patients as friends and companions. The advantages thus derived are greater than can easily be conceived by one unacquainted with the subject. In reference to this end, there has been an endeavor to procure persons of intelligence, education and disciplined passions. Five of the attendants in the men's department, at the present time, have been successful school-teachers

It is to be hoped that the time will come when persons will be specially educated for attendants, as teachers are educated in the normal schools, or as nurses are taught in France. During the past few years the subject has received much attention in England, and in 1842, a society was formed in London, with the Earl of Shaftsbury at its head, the object of which is—

"The advancement of the moral, intellectual and professional education of the immediate attendants on insane patients."

The same subject presents an uncultured field to the philanthropists of the United States.

The Attendants now employed in the Asylum, are industrious and faithful, discharging their important duties with much credit to themselves, and to the comfort and welfare of the persons entrusted to their care.

In conclusion, it may not be useless again to advert to the fact of the curability of a very large proportion of the insane, if they be brought to the Asylum soon after the first invasion of the disease. There is still, however, a hope of recovery, in many cases, although the disorder may have existed many years. Even if the disease be incurable, its symptoms are mitigated, and the patient made more comfortable in the Asylum than he can generally be at home.

Although insanity does not work so great a change in man as is popularly believed, yet its existence is greatly to be deplored. No palliation, no argument, no artificial gloss can entirely divest it of its deformity, or conceal its melancholy horrors. Beneath its sway Reason is deprived of her throne; the most glorious attribute of man is, for the time, destroyed; the distinctive characteristic of the human race obliterated. Yet often, in its most protracted forms, when years, both many and long, have roll'ed away beneath its

influence; when the sands in the glass of time are nearly spent, and the flame of life is flickering towards extinction, the mind rises, superior to the power that has crushed it, and, like the sun at the close of a clouded day, shines forth in the brightness and beauty of its primeval lustre. And when this resumption of the throne of reason does not occur in life, it is a cheering consolation of the Christian's faith, that the trammels of earth—the diseases incident to mortality—cannot be borne beyond the grave.

Respectfully submitted,

PLINY EARLE,

Physician.

December 31*st*, 1845.

Meteorological Register for the year 1815, kept at the Bloomingdale Asylum, New-York.

JANUARY.

	Out Door Ther.			Barome'r in-door			Ther. attach'd		Winds.			Weather.			Rain	Remarks.		
	Sun-rise.	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise.	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise.	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise.	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Inches.			
1	32	48	46	29 95	30 00	30 10	10	66	68	67	West'ly	West	West.	Clear.	Clear	Clear.		Little frost in
2	34	47	34	30 20	30 20	30 20	30	66	69	66	S. E.	South.	S. W.	"	"	Cloudy.		the ground.
3	34	35	27	30 40	30 20	30 20	04	68	65	66	N. W.	N.West	West.	"	Cloudy.	Slight R		River open to
4	39	50	40	30 10	30 10	30 00	67	69	68	68	S. W.	S. West	S. W.	Pleas'nt	"	Cloudy.		Po'keepsie
5	36	40	42	30 00	30 00	30 00	67	68	68	67	S. W.	S. West	"	Cloudy	"	"		
6	34	38	35	30 10	30 15	30 00	66	67	66	66	S. E.	East.	N. E.	"	"	Stor. ap.		Snow at 6 P.
7	34	34	34	29 90	29 90	29 80	65	68	67	67	East.	N. East	North.	Stormy.	Rnin.	Misty.	2-10	[M. 1 in.
8	31	36	33	30 10	30 20	30 20	66	68	68	68	N. W.	N.West	N. W.	Cloudy.	Clear.	Clear.		
9	29	41	29	30 20	30 20	30 20	65	69	67	68	S. W.	West.	West.	Clo. Sn.	"	"		
10	36	38	35	30 10	30 15	30 20	66	69	66	66	N. W.	West.	"	Clear.	Pleas'nt	Pleas'nt		Spring
11	29	37	34	30 10	30 00	30 00	65	68	65	South'ly	East'ly.	North.	Cloudy.	Cloudy.	Cloudy			
12	29	33	31	29 90	29 90	29 95	64	66	65	N. W.	N. W	N. W	"	Clear.	Pleas'nt			
13	28	38	36	29 95	29 70	29 70	66	67	66	N. E.	N. E.	North.	Snowy.	Snowy.	Snowy			like
14	21	31	31	30 20	30 20	30 40	64	67	64	N. W.	N. W.	S. W.	Clear	Clear	Clear.			
15	29	41	39	30 40	30 40	30 40	65	68	68	S. E.	S. E.	S. E.	Cloudy	Cloudy.	Cloudy.			
16	40	42	40	30 30	30 30	30 30	67	70	67	S. W.	S. W	West.	Rainy.	Rainy	"			
17	35	39	36	30 30	30 30	30 30	65	69	66	N. E.	N. E.	N. E.	"	"	Rainy.		6-10	
18	32	31	32	30 00	30 00	30 00	35	65	58	60	N. W.	N. W.	Cloudy.	Clear.	Clear.			High wind.
19	13	32	21	30 70	30 70	30 70	06	35	63	N. W.	N. E.	N. E.	Clear	Hazy	Cloudy.			
20	22	26	31	30 45	30 35	30 35	25	63	65	64	S. E.	S. E.	Snowy.	Sleet	Sleet.			Snow 1 in.
21	31	36	34	30 00	30 00	30 00	39	00	44	66	S. W.	N. W	N. W	Slect.	Snow.	Snow.		Trees loaded
22	35	37	34	30 20	30 30	30 30	40	66	68	67	N. W.	"	"	Pas. Clo	Squally	Clear.		[with ice
23	34	34	31	30 70	30 50	30 50	34	66	65	64	N. W.	Calm.	Calm.	Clear.	Clear.	"		
24	33	43	40	30 40	30 10	30 00	35	68	68	68	N. E.	S. E.	S. E.	Cloudy.	Rain.	Rainy.	3	
25	44	42	34	29 50	29 40	29 50	66	70	68	68	South'ly	West'ly	N. W.	Fog.	Fog.	Ra. Sno		
26	30	38	34	29 85	30 00	30 00	39	67	66	66	N. W.	North.	North.	Clear.	Clear	Clear.		
27	31	39	38	30 40	30 30	30 30	40	66	68	66	N. W.	West'ly	West'ly	"	"	"		
28	30	47	40	30 30	30 20	30 20	30	65	67	67	Easterly	East'ly.	East'ly	"	Cloudy.	Cloudy.		
29	38	42	35	30 10	30 10	30 20	36	66	69	67	S. E.	N. W.	N. W.	Rainy.	Clear.	Clear	2-10	
30	28	31	30	30 25	30 25	30 25	34	66	65	N. W.	"	"	"	Cloudy.	"	"		
31	23	34	30	30 15	30 30	30 39	25	63	65	63	N. W.	"	"	"	Squally	"		

FEBRUARY.

	Out Door Ther.			Barome'r in-door			Ther. attach'd		Winds.			Weather.			Rain	Remarks.				
	Sun-rise.	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise.	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise.	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise.	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Inches.					
1	6	19	16	30 45	30 45	30 45	30	45	56	59	59	N W	N W	"	N W	Clear	Clear	Clear		Still cold
2	10	21	18	30 45	30 45	30 50	56	57	60	58	"	N E	N E	"	"	Hazy	"	"		
3	7	23	30	30 60	30 55	30 50	36	65	65	N E	Calm	Calm	Clear	Hazy	Cloudy					
4	23	36	30	30 00	30 00	29 50	29	54	60	60	64	61	"	N E	Storm	Storm	Sleet. S	18	Heavy an stor	
5	17	23	16	29 05	29 15	29 00	15	29	30	59	63	61	N W	N W	Stormy	Cloudy	Squally			
6	12	16	14	29 60	29 75	29 85	58	60	60	West	West	West	"	"	Squally	Clear	Clear			
7	14	30	27	30 00	30 10	30 20	58	61	60	N W	West	West	Cloudy	"	"					
8	21	28	26	30 30	30 30	30 30	30	59	62	61	West'ly	S W	S W	"	"	"		Still cold		
9	11	26	21	30 30	30 30	29 30	25	57	60	59	N W	N W	N W	Clear	Cloudy	Cloudy		Stormy ap-		
10	11	30	28	30 25	30 25	30 25	25	57	62	60	"	S W	South	Pleas'nt	Pleas'nt	Pleas'nt		[pearance		
11	29	28	34	29 95	29 95	29 90	60	65	62	North	East	S E	Cloudy	Cloudy	"			Thaw		
12	33	45	42	29 85	29 70	29 70	65	70	67	67	S W	S W	Fog	Pleas'nt	Clear					
13	16	25	17	30 35	30 40	30 50	60	60	60	N W	N W	"	Clear	Clear	"					
14	15	22	25	30 55	30 60	30 55	39	62	62	N E	N E	"	Cloudy	Hazy	Sleet					
15	34	42	34	30 40	30 30	30 25	65	70	67	S E	S W	"	Sleet	Fog	Fog			Thunder dur-		
16	40	43	37	30 00	30 00	29 95	67	70	65	South	N W	N W	Rain	Clear	Squally		11-10	[ing night		
17	31	43	39	30 05	30 10	30 10	64	67	65	S W	S W	Clear	"	Cloudy	Cloudy			Spring-like		
18	36	46	40	30 05	30 15	30 25	66	69	64	"	West	N W	Pleas'nt	"	Clear			Robins about		
19	30	45	40	30 45	30 40	30 40	65	69	66	N W	Calm	Calm	"	Pleas'nt	"					
20	36	49	45	30 35	30 30	30 30	29	67	70	68	S E	East	Fog	Cloudy	Cloudy					
21	44	58	54	30 70	30 95	30 05	68	70	70	South	South	South	Cloudy	Pleas'nt	Pleas'nt					
22	12	37	37	30 05	30 15	30 20	67	71	69	West	West	"	Hazy	Cloudy	Cloudy			Sparrows ap		
23	42	42	44	30 15	29 90	29 85	59	70	69	East'ly	N E	East	Rain	Rain	Rain		14-10	[lightni'g		
24	40	49	48	29 95	30 00	30 00	60	77	72	70	N W	West	Clear	Clear	Clear			[6 A. M.		
25	39	55	51	30 10	30 10	30 10	66	70	68	"	S W	S E	"	"	"			River open to		
26	37	53	49	30 00	29 90	29 90	67	71	69	South	South	South	"	Pleas'nt	Squally			[Albany		
27	32	45	41	30 00	30 00	30 00	66	71	69	N W	N W	West	"	Cloudy	Cloudy			Since 14, wea.		
28	34	42	37	30 00	30 00	30 00	67	70	68	"	"	N W	Pleas'nt	Clear	Clear			mild, balmy		

MARCH.

	Out Door Ther.			Barome'r in-door			Ther. attach'd			Winds.			Weather.			Rain.	Remarks.			
	Sun-rise	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Inches.				
1	33	52	51	30	..	30	..	66	68	65	Calm.	South	South	Cloudy	Pleas't	Pleas't				
2	38	50	43	30	10	30	20	30	05	65	67	N E	East	N W	S E	Cloudy	Hazy	Cloudy		
3	55	55	46	29	70	30	..	30	15	65	67	65	South	N W	N W	Rain	Squally	Clear		Windy
4	32	40	40	30	40	30	40	30	40	67	68	67	N E	S E	S E	Clear	Cloudy	Snow		
5	37	55	45	29	90	29	80	29	60	67	68	68	N E	West	N W	Rain	Clear	Squally	16-10	High wind
6	41	55	52	30	20	30	35	30	35	66	67	67	N W	West	West	Clear	“	Clear		
7	37	59	50	30	35	30	30	30	35	66	68	67	South	S E	S E	“	“	Cloudy		
8	40	53	48	30	30	30	30	30	..	67	69	69	N E	East	Mist	Cloudy	“	“		
9	46	50	42	30	..	30	05	30	05	67	72	69	N E	N E	North	Rain	Rain	“		
10	43	48	38	30	10	30	20	30	20	66	69	69	N E	N E	North	Cloudy	Snow	Rain		
11	32	40	36	29	90	30	10	30	30	66	69	68	N E	N E	North	Snow	“	Cloudy	2	Snow
12	29	41	36	30	45	30	45	30	40	65	69	69	N W	N W	South	Clear	Clear	Cloudy		
13	31	45	42	30	40	30	40	30	35	65	65	65	S W	S E	S E	“	Cloudy	Clear		
14	38	41	39	30	20	29	85	28	80	65	65	65	N E	N E	N W	Rain	Rain	Rain	16-10	
15	38	43	34	29	90	29	95	30	..	63	66	64	N W	N W	Clear	Clear	Pleas't	Clear		
16	25	35	33	29	90	29	80	29	75	63	65	64	N W	“	Cloudy	Lt sn'w	Cloudy	Squally		[weather
17	29	40	33	29	60	29	50	29	55	65	66	65	East	East	East	Cloudy	Lt sn'w	Cloudy		Variable
18	30	45	36	29	70	29	70	29	70	63	66	65	West	South	West	Pleas't	S shw'r	Squally		Windy
19	24	44	30	29	90	29	90	29	90	62	65	65	West	West	West	“	Squally	“		“
20	24	37	36	29	95	29	95	30	..	61	64	65	West	N W	Squally	Pleas't	Pleas't	“		
21	32	36	33	30	05	30	15	30	15	60	63	64	N W	N West	West	Pleas't	Clear	Clear		
22	27	46	44	30	25	30	25	30	25	62	65	65	N W	N West	West	Clear	“	“		
23	31	52	46	30	25	30	20	30	05	66	65	64	Calm	S E	S E	“	Cloudy	Cloudy	2-10	Slight rain 8
24	39	47	43	29	95	30	05	30	..	62	65	64	S W	N W	“	“	“	“		[P. M.
25	40	44	42	30	20	30	20	30	10	65	65	65	N W	N W	“	Clear	Clear	Clear		
26	33	46	42	30	50	30	50	30	45	63	65	64	N W	East	S E	“	Pleas't	Cloudy		
27	31	65	59	30	35	30	10	30	25	65	66	65	S W	S W	S W	Cloudy	“	Pleas't		Mild
28	49	70	67	30	25	30	25	30	25	63	73	73	S W	S W	Pleas't	“	Cloudy	“		Sun'r like
29	40	52	45	30	45	30	45	30	45	40	63	65	64	N E	East	East	Cloudy	“		Sudden
30	38	57	60	30	40	30	40	30	40	62	66	64	East	S E	S E	Fog	“	“		[change to
31	47	65	65	30	45	30	45	30	40	64	66	64	S E	S E	“	“	“	Cloudy		[cold

APRIL.

	Out Door Ther.			Barom. in-door			Ther. attach.			Winds.			Weather			Rain	Remarks.			
	Sun-rise	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Inches.				
1	53	66	59	30	..	29	85	29	90	70	72	72	East	West	N W	Rain	Cloudy	Pleas't	2-10	
2	39	56	58	30	20	30	..	30	..	67	64	65	N W	East	South	Clear	Pleas't	“		Windy
3	41	54	48	30	15	30	15	30	20	63	65	65	S W	N W	N W	Pleas't	“	“		Search, win
4	43	66	61	29	85	29	85	29	70	29	75	62	69	68	East	West	“	Rain		1-10 high win and
5	37	49	42	30	..	30	05	30	05	62	70	70	N W	N W	S E	Pleas't	Cloudy	Cloudy		[dusty
6	35	49	40	30	15	30	15	30	10	66	66	70	East	East	East	Snow	“	Clear		
7	39	50	45	30	10	30	05	30	00	66	67	67	S East	S E	S E	Cloudy	“	Cloudy		[duri'g night
8	30	34	30	30	..	30	10	30	05	65	67	67	W N W	W N W	W N W	Clear	Squally	Squally		Snow
9	28	44	45	30	20	30	25	30	20	65	67	66	N W	“	West	Hazy	Clear	Clear		Sun sets in
10	43	64	63	30	..	29	75	29	70	64	67	66	S W	S W	S W	Cloudy	Hazy	Hazy		[a cloud
11	42	45	41	29	90	30	..	30	05	67	65	65	N W	N W	N W	“	Squally	Clear		High wind
12	33	51	50	30	20	30	20	30	20	64	66	66	“	“	South	Cloudy	Hazy	“		
13	48	70	65	30	20	29	80	29	70	65	65	65	S E	South	West	Clear	Clear	“		High wind
14	45	60	56	29	95	30	..	30	..	63	63	63	N W	N W	N W	Hazy	Hazy	“		and dusty
15	43	65	92	30	15	30	15	30	10	63	63	63	“	N W	“	“	Cloudy	Rain		Rain needed
16	43	52	45	30	15	30	10	30	10	63	66	70	N W	N E	N E	“	“	“	45	
17	40	44	41	30	10	30	20	30	20	65	67	66	69	“	“	Misty	Misty	Misty	100	
18	29	46	46	30	30	30	30	30	40	67	68	68	“	“	“	“	“	Rain		
19	42	47	45	30	30	30	30	30	30	68	69	69	“	“	“	“	“	Mist		
20	41	46	45	30	10	30	10	30	10	66	68	68	“	“	“	“	“	“		
21	42	58	55	30	15	30	15	30	15	66	66	66	North	N W	N W	Cloudy	Pleas't	Cloudy		
22	47	63	57	30	15	30	20	30	20	66	69	66	N W	N W	South	Clear	Clear	Clear		[bloomed
23	45	66	52	30	25	30	25	30	25	69	69	67	West	S E	S E	“	“	“		Pear Trees
24	46	68	65	30	20	30	20	30	10	68	68	70	South	East	“	Cloudy	“	Cloudy	3-10	Show. 8 p m
25	50	67	55	30	10	30	15	30	10	69	67	67	North	“	East	Pleas't	Pleas't	“	4-10	ap stor thun
26	43	62	50	30	05	30	15	30	15	63	62	63	“	“	S E	Cloudy	“	“		Show. 9 p m
27	46	60	60	30	20	30	15	30	15	63	67	66	East	West	South	Mist	Cloudy	“		
28	57	73	61	30	10	30	20	30	20	70	67	68	West	East	North	Pleas't	Pleas't	Show'y		Slight showr
29	53	67	58	30	20	30	20	30	30	67	68	66	“	North	N E	Cloudy	“	Pleas't		Aurora
30	41	57	50	30	50	30	50	30	40	64	62	63	N W	S E	S E	Clear	“	Cloudy		

MAY.

Out Door Ther.	Barom'r in-door.			Ther. attach'd	Winds.			Weather.			Rain	Remarks.								
Sun-rise	Sun-set.	Sun-rise.	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise.	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Inches.									
1	49	72	65	30	30	30	10	30	10	63	65	64	s w	s w	s w	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy		High wind
2	[and dusty															"	Clear	Clear		
3	50	67	61	30	20	30	20	30	20	65	65	65	W	E	s w	"	"	"		
4	58	70	69	30	15	30	10	30	15	66	68	68	s W	s E	"	Pleasa't	Cloudy	Clear		
5	58	59	57	30	05	30	15	30	15	68	64	64	W	N W	W	"	Pleasa't	Pleasa't		
6	43	62	55	30	25	30	15	30	10	65	65	63	N	S E	S E	Cloudy	Clear	Squally	1-10	Slight show'r
7	49	67	62	29	90	29	85	29	85	64	66	67	s	"	N W	"	"	Clear		
8	42	52	53	30	10	30	20	30	20	60	60	60	N W	N W	"	"	"	"		
9	47	64	57	30	25	30	23	30	25	60	60	61	W	E	E	Clear	"	"		
10	43	62	52	30	30	30	30	30	30	60	60	59	N E	s E	S E	"	"	"		
11	48	77	78	30	45	30	30	30	25	66	64	69	s W	S W	s W	"	"	"		
12	62	88	75	30	25	30	20	30	20	70	73	72	"	"	"	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy		Thun. show'r
13	64	79	70	30	20	30	24	30	20	68	70	70	vari'ble	vari'ble	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy		[4 pm fw.dro.
14	64	79	71	30	15	30	10	29	92	68	70	70	"	S E	Show'y	Pleasa't	"	"		
15	65	79	73	29	80	29	75	29	80	69	70	68	"	S W	N W	Rainy	Rainy	Show'y		Drops of rain
16	39	45	45	29	95	30	05	30	10	60	61	61	N W	N	N N E	Rainy	Rainy	Rainy		Sud chan.e'ld
17	46	47	47	30	10	30	..	30	..	60	60	60	N N E	N N E	"	Cloudy	"	"	3-4	Cold storm
18	48	63	56	29	95	29	90	29	90	60	61	61	"	N W	W	"	Cloudy	Pleasa't		
19	53	77	65	29	95	30	..	30	..	61	62	66	W	s W	"	Pleasa't	Pleasa't	Pleasa't	1-10	Thun. show'r
20	50	71	66	30	05	30	05	30	05	60	62	61	N W	vari'ble	"	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy		
21	56	76	64	30	15	30	16	30	20	65	65	65	W	W	N W	Pleasa't	Pleasa't	Pleasa't		
22	58	66	60	30	20	30	10	30	..	65	66	65	N W	S E	s E	Clear	"	Cloudy		
23	49	63	60	30	..	30	..	30	05	64	65	63	N	"	Pleasa't	Cloudy	"	Pleasa't	1	1-10 Thun. show'r
24	50	60	55	30	..	29	..	30	05	64	65	63	N W	N	N	Pleasa't	Clear	Clear		[1 a.m.
25	45	51	52	30	05	30	05	30	..	62	62	62	"	N W	N W	Cloudy	Squally	Pleasa't		Cold, windy
26	49	70	69	30	05	29	90	29	85	61	63	65	W	s W	S W	"	Pleasa't	"		[Sn. squall
27	57	76	65	29	95	30	..	30	10	63	68	68	s W	S E	S E	Pleasa't	"	"		Windy
28	57	75	69	30	15	30	05	30	..	66	69	68	"	E	E	"	"	"		
29	59	70	55	29	95	30	..	30	05	68	68	65	"	N W	N W	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy		Slit rain a.m
30	38	57	54	30	15	30	25	30	30	63	62	62	W	N	N	Clear	Clear	Clear		Sud. change
31	45	62	63	30	40	30	45	30	40	62	62	63	N	E	S E	"	"	"		[to cold

JUNE.

Out Door Ther.	Barom'r in-door.			Ther. attach'd	Winds.			Weather.			Rain	Remarks.								
Sun-rise	Sun-set.	Sun-rise.	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise.	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Inches.									
1	55	73	67	30	35	30	30	30	30	62	64	65	s W	S	S E	Clear	Clear	Clear		Rain needed
2	58	75	70	30	25	30	30	30	30	64	69	67	"	S E	E	"	"	"		
3	60	78	71	30	30	30	25	30	25	66	71	69	"	"	E	"	"	Hazy		
4	66	84	75	30	20	30	20	30	20	15	67	73	71	"	S E	Cloudy	"	"		Hot
5	67	81	81	30	10	30	10	15	30	..	69	76	74	"	S W	W	"	Pleasa't	Pleasa't	
6	60	76	73	30	20	30	20	30	20	70	72	72	W	"	W	Hazy	Clear	Cloudy		
7	58	74	70	30	25	30	25	30	25	69	71	70	N E	S	S E	Rain	"	Pleasa't	1-20	
8	67	84	84	30	25	30	15	30	15	69	71	72	S	S	S	Pleasa't	"	"		Very hot
9	76	91	88	30	15	30	15	30	15	73	81	81	s W	S W	S W	"	Clear	Clear		Hot, day, J'ne
10	71	92	78	30	20	30	25	30	25	75	77	76	W	W	N W	"	"	"		[for last 8yrs
11	71	86	74	34	..	29	95	30	..	72	78	73	s W	N W	"	Rainy	Clear	Clear	1	1-2 Fine rain with
12	68	77	68	30	10	30	..	29	90	69	69	69	s E	S E	S E	Pleasa't	Cloudy	Foggy		[lightn. thun
13	66	82	81	29	85	29	90	29	85	71	75	75	W	N W	W	Clear	Clear	Clear		Slight rain
14	72	75	71	29	95	29	95	30	10	74	71	71	s W	"	N W	Cloudy	Cloudy	"	1-10	Showery
15	64	74	65	30	30	30	40	30	35	68	70	69	W	calm	S E	Clear	"	Cloudy		
16	67	81	78	30	14	30	15	30	10	70	69	75	s W	W	S W	Cloudy	Clear	Pleasa't		
17	66	68	67	30	05	30	15	30	10	70	71	69	N W	N W	N W	Clear	"	Clear	1-20	Thun. shower
18	58	73	67	30	35	30	35	30	35	67	69	67	s W	W	S E	Pleasa't	"	Cloudy		[1 a. m.
19	63	74	68	30	35	30	35	30	35	67	69	66	W	vari'ble	"	Rain	Cloudy	Pleasa't	7-20	
20	62	72	68	30	35	30	25	30	35	66	69	67	s	s W	S	Fog	Clear	Clear		
21	65	78	75	30	05	30	..	30	..	67	69	69	s W	calm	N W	Rain	Cloudy	Pleasa't	4-10	
22	64	75	75	30	10	30	10	30	05	67	68	68	N N E	S E	S E	Clear	Pleasa't	Cloudy		
23	62	78	71	29	95	29	95	29	95	68	68	67	N E	S W	S W	Rain	Cloudy	Clear	2-10	
24	69	84	80	30	..	30	..	30	05	69	77	77	s W	"	"	Clear	Clear	"		
25	69	79	75	29	95	29	85	30	..	70	74	73	N W	N W	Cloudy	"	"	"		
26	58	78	70	30	10	30	10	30	10	67	72	72	"	s W	calm	Clear	"	"		
27	65	80	75	30	10	30	10	30	10	70	74	7	W	W	W	"	"	"		
28	65	82	65	30	10	30	..	29	95	71	74	71	s W	E	S E	Cloudy	Cloudy	Rain	6-10	
29	61	72	67	29	90	29	95	29	95	69	67	67	N E	E	E	"	Rainy	Cloudy	1-20	
30	53	66	58	30	05	30	10	30	10	66	66	65	"	N E	N E	"	"	"		

JULY.

Out Door Ther.		Barom'tr in-door			Ther. attach'd		Winds.			Weather.			Rain	Remarks.			
Sun-rise.	2 P. M.	Sun-rise.	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise.	2 P. M.	Sun-rise.	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise.	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Inches.				
1 59	71	60 30	10 30	10 30	10	64	66	65	S E	S E	S E	Cloudy	Pleasa't	Pleasa't			
2 62	74	74 30	10 30	10 30	10	64	65	65	S	E	S	"	Cloudy	Raioy	3-4	Thun. lightn.	
3 69	69	29 95	29 90	29 90	29	95	66	75	66	E "	N W	N W	Fog	Showrs	Cloudy	3-4	" "
4 58	74	6 30	..30	05 30	10	64	68	67	N W	"	"	Clear	Clear	Clear		Cool	
5 66	75	73 30	15 30	20 30	20	69	70	68	"	S W	"	"	"	"			
6 67	85	30 30	30 30	25 30	25	68	76	75	S W	S W	S W	light	"	"			
7 70	86	35 30	20 30	10 30	05	71	77	81	"	W	W	"	"	"			
8 74	85	30 30	05 30	05 30	05	75	77	78	N W	N W	N W	"	"	"			
9 70	78	6 30	10 30	20 30	20	72	74	75	N	N	S	"	"	"			
10 66	81	76 30	25 30	30 30	25	70	75	73	W	S E	S E	"	"	"			
11 70	85	85 30	30 30	30 30	10	71	81	80	S W	S W	S W	"	"	"		Hot night	
12 76	94	89 30	05 29	95 29	95	75	82	82	"	"	"	"	"	"		Hot. day sea.	
13 80	93	90 29	95 29	95 29	90	71	82	84	"	"	"	"	"	"		Still hotter	
14 76	98	77 29	90 29	90 29	90	74	88	78	"	"	vari'ble	"	Cloudy	Rain		Thun. show'r [at 4 p.m.	
15 73	90	88 29	95 29	95 29	95	74	82	81	"	"	S E	"	Clear	Hazy			
16 78	98	86 30	..30	05 30	05	77	85	80	calm	S E	S W	"	Pleasa't	Cloudy			
17 76	92	89 30	..29	95 29	90	78	83	83	E	S W	W	Fog	Clear	Clear			
18 73	87	84 30	..30	12 30	15	76	80	77	W	N W	N W	Clear	"	Cloudy			
19 65	86	80 30	25 30	30 30	30	74	76	74	E	S E	S E	Hazy	Hazy	Pleasa't			
20 66	85	78 30	25 30	25 30	15	70	75	73	N E	"	"	Cloudy	Cloudy	"		Sli. sho. 5p.m	
21 73	90	84 30	05 30	..30	..72	80	80	S	calm	"	"	calm	Pleasa't	Clear		" 6a.m.	
22 79	86	86 29	84 29	90 29	90	74	78	78	S W	N W	N W	Pleasa't	Clear	Clear			
23 73	76	74 29	90 29	90 29	90	70	75	73	N W	"	"	Clear	"	"		Shower 3 a.m.	
24 66	73	60 29	95 30	..30	..	68	70	69	"	N E	N E	Pleasa't	Cloudy	Show'y			
25 52	75	73 30	05 30	05 30	..	65	70	70	"	"	"	Clear	Clear	Clear		Cool a.m.	
26 66	80	74 30	..30	..29	95	67	73	71	E	S E	S E	"	Pleasa't	Cloudy			
27 68	81	68 29	85 29	85 29	80	68	74	70	N E	N E	calm	Pleasa't	Clear	"		Shower 4 p.m	
28 63	81	73 29	80 29	80 29	80	68	72	71	N W	N W	N W	"	Pleasa't	Pleasa't			
29 61	81	76 29	90 29	87 29	85	69	74	73	W	S W	S W	Clear	"	Cloudy			
30 72	80	76 29	85 29	80 29	80	72	74	74	S	vari'ble	"	Cloudy	Cloudy	"		Thun. shower [at 8p.m	
31 62	70	76 29	85	30..1	30	05	69	72	74	N W	W	W	Clear	Clear	Clear		

AUGUST.

Out Door Ther.		Barom'tr in-door			Ther. attach.		Winds.			Weather.			Rain	Remarks.			
Sun-rise.	2 P. M.	Sun-rise.	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise.	2 P. M.	Sun-rise.	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise.	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Inches.				
1 64	74	73 30	25 30	30 30	30	69	80	76	N W	N W	S E	Clear	Clear	Clear			
2 65	77	72 30	35 30	35 30	30	69	70	70	N	E	E	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy			
3 68	88	78 30	30 30	30 30	30	69	74	73	N W	"	N	calm	"	Hazy	Hazy	1-10	Slight sho'ers
4 65	76	75 30	30 30	35 30	30	70	82	78	W	S	S	Clear	Clear	Clear			
5 68	86	78 30	30 30	30 30	25	72	76	76	W	S E	S E	"	Pleasa't	Pleasa't			
6 69	84	79 30	25 30	25 30	25	71	73	73	S W	S	S W	"	Pleasa't	"			
7 67	77	73 30	20 30	20 30	20	71	73	73	N E	N E	E	Rain	"	Clear	5-10	Shower	
8 68	84	77 30	20 30	15 30	15	71	77	75	S	S W	S E	Fog	"	Cloudy			
9 70	86	75 30	15 30	15 30	15	72	77	75	W	"	S	Cloudy	Cloudy	"	3-4	Thun. sho'er	
10	73	85	70 30	15 30	05 30	..	72	76	75	S E	S E	"	"	"	2-10	" "	
11	71	89	70 29	95 29	80 29	80	73	75	73	"	S W	vari'ble	"	Pleasa't	Showry	6-10	
12	69	82	75 29	85 29	90 29	95	72	82	78	N W	N W	S W	Pleasa't	"	Pleasa't		
13	69	82	77 30	10 30	15 30	10	71	75	74	E	S E	S	"	Cloudy	"		
14	72	86	77 30	15 30	15 30	15	73	76	75	W	E	S	Cloudy	Cloudy	"		
15	70	78	75 30	15 30	30 30	20	72	75	73	N W	N E	N E	"	"	"		
16	66	78	75 30	20 30	20 30	20	70	73	73	N	E	"	Clear	"	Clear		
17	70	83	76 30	25 30	25 30	25	71	74	74	N	E	E	Clear	"	Cloudy		
18	67	75	71 30	15 30	15 30	15	70	71	71	N E	N E	Cloudy	Cloudy	Rainy	Cloudy		
19	65	76	73 30	15 30	15 30	20	69	72	72	"	E	E	"	Clear	Clear		
20	65	78	77 30	20 30	20 30	20	68	78	71	"	N E	E	"	Cloudy	Cloudy		
21	74	82	78 30	15 30	15 30	15	72	74	73	E	S E	E	"	"	"		Close hot wea.
22	73	83	77 30	10 30	10 30	10	73	76	74	E	"	E	"	"	"	3-10	Thun. sho'ers
23	75	82	76 30	15 30	15 30	15	74	76	74	S W	vari'ble	S	"	Showry	"	2-10	" "
24	72	86	83 30	15 30	15 30	15	73	74	70	S	calm	calm	Pleasa't	Pleasa't	Pleasa't		
25	67	84	80 30	15 30	20 30	20	71	75	76	N W	"	"	"	"	Clear		
26	70	87	84 30	15 30	15 30	16	73	77	77	S W	S W	"	Clear	Clear	"		
27	71	86	78 30	10 30	.. 30	..	73	77	77	calm	calm	vari'ble	Fog	Cloudy	Cloudy	4-10	Thun. sho'ers
28	59	70	69 30	20 30	30 30	35	71	71	70	N E	E	E	Cloudy	Clear	Pleasa't		
29	58	73	67 30	40 30	40 30	35	66	69	67	"	E	E	Clear	"	Clear		
30	60	77	73 30	20 30	10 30	05	68	71	72	"	vari'ble	W	Pleasa't	Cloudy	Cloudy		
31	64	84	77 30	05 30	05 30	05	69	71	73	N W	calm	calm	Clear	Clear	Clear		

SEPTEMBER.

	Out Door Ther.			Barom'r in-door			Ther. attach.			Winds.			Weather.			Rain	Remarks.
	Sun-rise	2 P. M.	Sun set	Sun-rise	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Inches.	
1	60	77	73	30	15	30	10	63	70	70	N	E	Variabl	Variabl	Variabl	Clear	Cloudy
2	72	76	74	30	..	29	90	29	85	67	72	72	s	E	“	Cloudy	Showr
3	70	78	77	29	75	29	80	29	80	71	73	73	w		W	“	Clear
4	68	82	78	29	90	29	90	29	85	72	75	74	W		s W	Calm	Pleas't
5	66	75	66	29	90	29	95	29	95	70	71	70	N	W	N W	“	Clear
6	55	69	69	30	..	30	05	30	05	68	68	66	N	W	N W	“	“
7	61	80	75	30	..	29	85	29	85	67	73	73	s	W	s W	“	Cloudy
8	58	64	62	30	..	30	10	30	25	68	67	66	N	W	N E	“	Clear
9	58	65	64	30	25	30	15	30	10	66	66	66	N	E	“	“	Cloudy
10	60	69	65	30	10	30	10	30	15	65	67	66	s	W	N W	“	Clear
11	52	66	63	30	25	30	25	30	25	65	67	67	w		W	“	Cloudy
12	52	63	61	30	35	30	40	30	40	65	66	66	N	W	“	“	Clear
13	50	61	62	30	45	30	45	30	40	61	63	62	N	E	“	Cloudy	Cloudy
14	63	68	66	30	15	30	05	30	..	65	65	65	s	E	s W	S W	“
15	59	70	70	30	..	30	..	30	05	66	67	66	N	W	N W	“	Clear
16	56	66	67	30	15	30	25	30	25	66	67	64	W		“	“	“
17	57	73	66	30	35	30	35	30	30	65	67	66	s	W	s W	“	Rain
18	63	76	68	30	25	30	20	30	10	65	67	72	N	E	s W	“	Clear
19	65	71	69	30	10	30	05	30	05	68	72	70	W		W	“	Pleas't
20	64	78	74	30	05	30	..	29	95	67	75	73	s	W	s E	“	Cloudy
21	65	75	56	29	85	29	90	29	90	70	67	67	s	W	N W	“	Rain
22	55	57	55	30	10	30	10	30	15	65	63	63	N		Calm	Calm	Clear
23	41	68	57	30	20	30	15	30	10	60	65	63	N	E	E	“	Cloudy
24	46	61	51	30	..	30	..	30	..	63	62	62	N	W	N W	“	“
25	48	61	57	30	15	30	15	30	15	61	62	62	N	W	“	“	“
26	52	64	62	30	15	30	15	30	15	62	63	62	W		W	Cloudy	“
27	55	66	61	30	20	30	25	30	30	62	65	64	Calm		E	E	Pleas't
28	54	68	62	30	40	30	45	30	40	63	66	66	“		s W	s E	“
29	53	69	62	30	40	30	40	30	40	63	68	67	“		E	“	“
30	53	70	69	30	25	30	20	30	10	67	68	67	“		s E	“	“

	Out Door Ther.			Baromo. in-door.			Ther. attach.			Winds.			Weather.			Rain	Remarks.
	Sun-rise	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise	2 P. M.	Sun-set	Sun-rise	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise	2 P. M	Sun-set.	Inches.	
1	67	70	63	29	95	29	95	29	95	64	68	67	s W		s W	Cloudy	Clear
2	52	70	65	30	15	30	20	30	25	65	68	67	W		W	Clear	“
3	54	72	66	30	30	30	30	30	30	64	68	67	s W		s W	“	Hazy
4	57	72	66	30	35	30	30	30	25	65	66	66	ca	lm	N E	E	Cloudy
5	61	66	66	30	15	29	95	29	95	66	66	66	N E		E	Rain	Rain
6	53	66	64	30	..	30	20	30	20	65	64	64	N W		N W	Cloudy	Cloudy
7	62	63	58	30	40	..	30	40	30	35	63	64	63	N E	N E	“	“
8	55	71	60	30	35	30	30	30	30	63	66	65	calm		s W	s E	“
9	62	72	68	30	15	30	15	30	10	65	66	66	E		W	W	Rain
10	57	72	66	30	10	30	15	30	10	65	66	66	calm		E	E	Pleas't
11	67	76	68	30	05	30	05	29	..	67	72	69	s E		s E	Rain	“
12	69	74	65	29	90	29	80	29	80	69	70	70	“		s	“	Cloudy
13	49	56	56	30	15	30	30	30	35	66	64	64	N W		N W	Clear	Clear
14	46	62	57	30	45	30	40	30	35	64	64	63	s W		s W	“	“
15	48	62	47	30	30	30	35	30	35	61	63	63	N W		N W	Cloudy	“
16	34	46	45	30	55	30	60	30	60	63	66	63	N		N	Clear	“
17	37	52	48	30	55	30	50	30	45	64	65	66	“		“	“	“
18	38	57	53	30	45	30	45	30	40	65	65	70	“		s W	s E	“
19	49	62	58	30	35	30	25	30	26	67	69	69	s W		“	s W	Cloudy
20	51	62	54	30	25	30	20	30	20	67	65	65	calm		N E	Pleas't	Hazy
21	41	54	52	30	30	30	45	30	55	63	65	65	N W		N	Cloudy	Clear
22	39	54	38	30	70	30	65	30	60	61	65	63	64	N	N	Clear	“
23	32	48	41	30	60	30	55	30	50	65	65	65	N W		calm	calm	“
24	35	56	51	30	40	30	40	30	35	68	68	68	calm		“	“	Clear
25	42	55	52	30	40	30	50	30	50	66	65	65	“		N E	N E	“
26	45	59	51	30	50	30	55	30	50	66	68	68	“		s E	S E	Cloudy
27	43	61	58	30	50	30	50	30	40	69	69	69	s W		s W	s W	Hazy
28	54	67	62	30	40	30	40	30	35	65	69	67	“		“	“	Hazy
29	58	69	62	30	40	30	40	30	40	65	68	67	“		“	“	Cloudy
30	51	69	63	30	30	30	25	30	20	66	68	67	W		W	Pleas't	Pleas't
31	51	68	67	30	25	30	25	30	26	66	65	66	N		N E	Cloudy	“

OCTOBER.

	Rain	Remarks.
	Inches.	
1		
2		
3	2.10	
4		
5		
6	6.10	
7		
8	4.10	
9	1.90	
10		[to cold
11		Sud'n cha'ge
12		Slight frost
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		Frost. Dah-
24		[lias killed
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		Earthquake
		[4 p6 p.m.

NOVEMBER.

Day	Out Door Ther.	Barom'r in-door			Ther. attach.	Winds.			Weather.			Rain	'Remarks.							
	Sun-rise	Sun-rise	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise	2 P. M.		Sun-set.		2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Inches.								
1	51	55	54	30	05	29	95	29	90	64	56	66	S W	S W	S W	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy		
2	58	67	56	29	85	29	75	29	70	66	66	65	N	N E	E	Rain	Rain	Rain	1 1-10	
3	57	58	58	29	60	29	65	29	70	66	65	66	S E	S	N E	‘	N E	Cloudy		
4	49	59	58	29	75	29	75	29	75	65	63	65	W	S W	S W	Pleasa't	Cloudy	Cloudy		
5	42	51	45	29	85	29	90	30	05	58	59	60	S W	“	“	Clear	“	“		
6	42	52	49	30	05	29	95	29	95	58	60	58	“	vari'ble	varibl	Cloudy	“	“		
7	42	50	45	29	95	30	..	30	..	57	52	70	N W	N W	N W	Pleasa't	Pleasa't	Pleasa't		
8	43	45	46	30	..	29	90	29	85	70	69	69	N E	N E	N E	Cloudy	Rain	Rain	1	
9	42	45	42	29	55	29	50	29	45	68	68	68	N W	W	N W	“	Cloudy	“		
10	39	46	41	29	65	29	70	29	85	70	72	71	“	“	“	Clear	Clear	Clear		High wind
11	36	52	51	30	..	30	..	30	05	68	69	68	S W	S W	S W	Pleasa't	Hazy	Hazy		
12	45	48	43	30	15	30	20	30	20	71	70	70	N W	N W	N W	Cloudy	Pleasa't	Clear		
13	35	51	48	30	30	30	25	30	20	69	71	70	W	W	S W	Pleasa't	“	“		Eclipse of th' [Moon
14	41	58	54	30	..	29	80	29	85	70	71	72	S W	S W	“	Clear	Cloudy	Cloudy		
15	49	48	48	30	05	30	10	30	10	70	67	69	N W	N W	N W	“	Clear	“		
16	39	55	54	30	05	29	95	29	90	68	72	72	S W	S W	S W	Pleasa't	Pleasa't	Pleasa't		
17	48	61	54	30	10	30	10	30	10	69	69	69	“	“	“	“	“	“		
18	61	62	55	30	20	30	20	30	15	69	69	69	N	E	E	Cloudy		Cloudy		
19	55	56	53	30	..	30	..	30	..	70	69	69	S W	N W	N W	“	Clear	Clear		
20	46	62	58	30	..	29	90	29	80	66	69	69	W	W	“	Cloudy	Pleasa't	Pleasa't		
21	50	53	47	29	70	29	75	29	80	68	71	68	S W	“	N W	“	Clear	Clear		
22	33	46	42	30	10	30	15	30	15	67	67	69	N W	Clear	“	“		“		
23	32	55	52	29	85	29	70	29	50	69	70	67	S	S W	N W	Cloudy	Rain	“		
24	30	36	32	30	20	30	35	30	30	67	67	65	N W	N W	“	Clear	Clear	“		
25	25	41	38	30	35	30	30	30	20	68	71	69	Calm	S W	“	“	“	“		
26	33	47	45	30	05	30	30	30	15	68	69	69	S W	“	Calm	“	Pleasa't	Hazy		
27	50	58	47	29	95	29	85	29	80	70	70	70	E	varibl	N W	Rain	Rain	Rain	1 1-2	
28	23	28	25	30	05	30	25	30	35	70	68	67	N W	N W	“	Clear	Clear	Clear		
29	22	33	29	30	05	30	70	30	05	66	66	64	‘	N E	“	“	Cloudy	Cloudy		
30	29	37	33	30	60	30	50	30	30	64	64	67	N E	“	“	Snow	Sleet	Rain	1-2	

DECEMBER.

Day	Out Door Ther.	Barom'r in-door			Ther. attach.	Winds.			Weather.			Rain	Remarks.							
	Sun-rise	Sun-rise	2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Sun-rise	2 P. M.		Sun-set.		2 P. M.	Sun-set.	Inches.								
1	36	39	38	30	20	29	55	29	50	64	67	67	N E	N W	N W	Rain	Rain	Cloudy	1	High wind
2	33	26	23	30	..	30	10	30	25	65	66	66	N W	W	W	Clear	Clear	“		
3	16	27	23	30	50	30	50	30	50	56	64	63	‘	N E	N E	Cloudy	Snow	Snow		
4	26	34	34	29	90	29	90	29	95	65	67	67	N E	“	“	Snow	Rain	Rain	3-4	
5	29	28	24	30	..	30	..	30	10	66	67	67	W	N W	N W	Clear	Clear	Clear		
6	19	30	29	30	46	30	45	30	45	56	67	68	“	“	“	“	“	“		
7	20	29	27	30	60	30	60	30	65	66	65	66	N W	“	“	Cloudy	Snow	Snow	1	Snow, sleigh. [for one day
8	26	33	32	30	40	30	20	30	20	65	65	68	W	W	S W	Cloudy	Snow	Snow		
9	32	39	38	29	95	29	82	29	80	68	67	67	“	“	N W	“	Clear	Cloudy		
10	33	36	29	29	90	30	05	30	10	62	68	70	“	“	W	Pleasa't	Pleasa't	Pleasa't		
11	20	25	22	30	30	30	40	30	45	69	70	69	N W	N W	N W	Clear	Clear	Clear		
12	19	21	16	30	05	30	00	30	70	65	69	67	N	“	N W	Pleasa't	“	“		River closes [to Po'ke'pse
13	15	25	22	30	75	30	70	30	70	66	69	69	“	Calm	Calm	Clear	“	“		
14	29	42	46	30	45	30	30	30	25	70	71	69	N E	E	E	Snow	Rain	Rain		
15	38	40	38	29	80	29	60	29	60	72	68	68	N W	N W	N N E	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy		
16	34	31	29	30	29	30	20	30	20	68	63	65	N	“	N W	“	Clear	Clear		Heavy gale [from north
17	32	43	34	30	15	30	20	30	30	66	67	66	N W	Calm	S W	Clear	Cloudy	Cloudy		
18	36	42	35	30	10	30	05	30	..	68	69	68	Calm	“	Calm	Cloudy	Snow	Snow	2	
19	34	26	23	29	95	30	..	30	05	69	68	66	“	W	W	“	Cloudy	Clear		
20	17	23	20	30	15	30	10	30	05	63	65	65	N W	N W	N	“	“	Cloudy		
21	15	19	17	30	05	30	05	30	05	62	63	63	“	“	N W	Pleasa't	Pleasa't	Pleasa't		
22	14	23	23	30	20	30	20	30	20	61	64	63	“	“	“	Cloudy	“	Cloudy		Slight r'kim of ice on the [riv'r in sight
23	19	28	24	30	40	30	45	30	50	63	64	61	W	S W	S W	Clear	“	Pleasa't		
24	24	30	28	30	60	30	60	30	60	63	64	64	N E	N E	N E	Cloudy	Snow	Snow		
25	30	37	33	30	25	30	20	30	15	65	65	65	“	“	“	“	Cloudy	Cloudy		
26	31	32	26	30	25	30	25	30	30	61	67	67	N W	N W	N W	Snow	“	“		
27	17	29	27	30	35	30	35	30	30	63	65	65	“	“	“	Clear	Clear	Clear		
28	23	36	33	30	20	30	15	30	10	63	70	64	“	“	Cloudy	Pleasa't	Pleasa't	Pleasa't		
29	28	38	34	30	15	30	..	30	..	68	69	69	S W	S W	S W	Clear	Clear	Cloudy		
30	33	39	37	30	05	30	05	30	05	70	69	67	N W	N W	W	Cloudy	Cloudy	“		
31	26	29	27	30	25	30	40	30	45	68	68	70	“	“	“	Clear	Clear	“		

REGISTER OF THE WEATHER FOR 1845 CONCLUDED.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL.
	° /	° /	° /	° /	° /	° /	° /	° /	° /	° /	° /	° /	
Greatest height of Barometer. . .	30.75	30.95	30.50	30.50	30.50	30.40	30.25	30.40	30.45	30.70	30.70	30.70	
Least " " . . .	29.40	29.05	29.50	29.70	29.75	29.85	29.80	29.80	29.75	29.80	29.45	29.50	
Mean betw'n av'ge of morn. and 2 P.M.	30.13	30.11	30.13	30.13	30.10	30.12	30.02	30.16	30.12	30.27	30.03	30.18	
Highest range of Thermometer	48.	58.	67.	73.	88.	92.	98.	88.	82.	76.	66.	46.	
Lowest " "	13.	6.	24.	28.	38.	53.	52.	58.	44.	29.	22.	14.	
Mean betw'n av'ge of morn. and 2 P.M.	34.	32.	43.	50.	60.	69.	76.	74.	64.	55.	46.	28.	
Cloudy days	9	7	12	10	13	11	4	11	9	10	10	8	Cloudy days 114
Clear days	10	11	11	7	10	10	19	9	10	13	7	9	Clear days 126
Pleasant days	3	5	2	6	6	4	6	8	7	5	8	7	Pleasant days 67
Days on which rain fell	6	3	5	7	2	5	2	3	4	3	5	4	Days on which rain fell . . 49
Days on which snow fell	3	2	1									3	" " snow fell . 9
													——365
Days on which North wind prevailed	1			1	3		1		1	1			Days on which North prevailed 8
" " N. E. " "	3	4	5	5	2	2	1	7	1	3	4	4	" " N. E. " 41
" " East " "	4	3	4	4	3	1		3	2	1	2	1	" " East " 28
" " S. E. " "	3	2	5	4	4	6	9	5	3	2			" " S. E. " 43
" " South " "	2	5	1	1	1	4	1	1					" " South " 16
" " S. W. " "	4		3	1	6	7	4		5	7	6	1	" " S. W. " 44
" " West " "	6	4	3	2	3	3			7	4	7	7	" " West " 46
" " N. W. " "	7	8	9	9	4	4	9	2	7	4	8	15	" " N. W. " 86
" " it was variable,				3	5	2	4	8	2	6	2		" " it was variable 32
" " " calm,	1	2	1			1	2	5	2	3	1	3	" " " calm 21
													——365
Inches of Rain	4	$2\frac{5}{10}$	$2\frac{7}{10}$	$1\frac{5}{10}$	$2\frac{1}{10}$	$3\frac{2}{10}$	$2\frac{5}{10}$	$2\frac{6}{10}$	$4\frac{1}{10}$	$3\frac{1}{10}$	$4\frac{1}{10}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	Rain $34\frac{1}{4}$ inches
" of Snow	1	18	2									4	Snow 25 "

APPENDIX.

ACCOUNT OF GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM, FOR THE YEAR 1845.

Beef, Mutton, Veal, and Pork, -	38,706 lbs.	$ 2,041	84	
Poultry, - - - - -	598 "	71	51	
Butter, - - - - - -	6,080 "	1,216	18	
Cheese, - - - - -	1,315 "	92	09	
Lard, - - - - - -	479 "	39	32	
Brown Sugar, - - - -	6,729 "	572	54	
White Sugar, - - - - -	1,888 "	241	92	
Molasses, - - - - -	189 galls	65	47	
Coffee, - - - - - -	2,278 lbs.	153	81	
Tea, green and black, - -	966 "	434	70	
Flour, - - - - - -	251 bbls.	1322	56	
Indian and Buckwheat Meal, -	7 "	33	56	
Rice, 1277 lbs. Pearl Barley, 508 lbs.	1,785 lbs.	90	79	
White Beans, - - - -	5 bush	12	59	
Salt, - - - - - -	35 s'cks	62	13	
Fish, fresh and salt, - -		358	57	
Fruit, - - - - - -		172	38	
Baking, - - - - -		269	32	
Crackers, - - - - -		75	37	
Spices, Mustard, $45 66 Sal'tus $17 03		62	69	
Vinegar, $23 63—Sweet Oil $4 63,		28	26	
Ice, - - - - - -		24	87	
Potatoes, - - - - - -		124	05	
Lamp Oil, - - - - -	360 galls	323	05	
Soft Soap, - - - - -	190 bbls.	285	00	
Hard Soap, - - - - -	1,970 lbs.	118	24	
Starch, - - - - - -	278 "	22	30	
Furniture, - - - - -		494	48	
Crockery and Glass Ware, -		104	32	
Wooden Ware, - - - -		121	15	
Hard Ware, - - - - -		196	81	
Tin Ware, - - - - -		72	72	
Coal and Cartage, - - -	181 tons.	948	87	
Charcoal, - - - - -	82 bbls.	38	56	
Dry Goods, - - - - -		638	80	
Bedding, - - - - -		250	00	3,659 30
Repairs and Improvements, -				2,766 72
Amount carried forward, - - -				$ 8,426 02

Amount brought forward -				6,426 02
Window Glass, - - -		20 24		
Repairs of Carriages, &c. - -		$ 33 76		
Blacksmith's Work, - -		127 45		
Annual House Cleaning & Whitewashing,		171 50		
Clearing Vaults, - - -		70 00		
Chloride Lime, $7, White sand $10 09		17 09		440 04
Liquors, - - - -		36 31		
Medicine, - - - -		286 00		
Chemical and other apparatus,		45 50		367 81
Printing and Stationery, - -		243 65		
Medical and other books, -		203 65		447 30
Postage, - - - - -				68 66
Garden and other Seeds, -		84 00		
Trees and Shrubs, - - -		112 63		
Farming Implements, - -		47 42		
Live Stock, - - - -		93 02		
Oats, - - - - - -	1,025 bush.	358 77		
Straw, - - - - - -	4,233 bun.	127 49		
Ground Feed, - - -	474 bush.	166 40		
Manure, - - - - -	400 loads	316 00		1,305 73
Amusements, - - -		88 52		
Insurance $125—Surveying $20,		145 00		
Collecting and Exchanges, -		26 50		
Coach hire for Committee, -		268 17		
Contingencies, - - -		20 23		548 42
Clothing for Patients, - -		1,453 27		
Return Money, - - -		939 50		
New-York Hospital, - - -		88 09		2,480 86
SALARIES AND WAGES.				
Physician, - - - - -	$1,800 00			
Warden, - - - - -	1,000 00			
Matron, - - - - - -	250 00			
Chaplain, - - - - -	150 00			
Apothecary, - - - - -	100 00			
Attendants, - - - -	2,503 20			
Domestics, - - - - -	2,103 10			
Farmers, - - - - -	870 06			
		8,776 36		
Total, . .				28,427 72
Deduct—				
Clothing for Patients, - -	$1,453 27			
Return Money, - - -	939 50			
New-York Hospital, - -	88 09			
				2,480 86
The Expenses of the Establishment were				25,946 86

STATEMENT OF THE PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, AND MARKET VALUE FOR 1845.

Potatoes,	844	Bushels.	at	50	c'ts,	$422	
Sugar Beet,	330	"	"	37½	"	123	75
Mangel Wurtzel,	96	"	"	"	"	36	
Blood Beet,	100	"	"	50	"	50	
Ruta-Baga,	45	"	"	37½	"	16	87½
Turnips,	495	"	"	25	"	123	75
Carrots,	30	"	"	50	"	15	
Parsnips,	150	"	"	50	"	75	
Onions,	25	"	"	87½	"	21	87½
Corn,	156	"	"	37½	"	58	50
Egg Plants,	50	"	"	50	"	25	
Radishes,	125	"	"	$1 00	"	125	
Beans, pole and bush,	110	"	"	50	"	55	
Pumpkins,	80	"	"	37½	"	30	
Squashes,	140	"	"	"	"	52	50
Spinach,	100	"	"	75	"	75	
Asparagus,	30	"	"	$3 00	"	90	
Tomatoes,	150	"	"	75	"	112	50
Peas,	30	"	"	"	"	22	50
Cucumbers,	10	"	"	$1 00	"	10	
Peppers,	5	"	"	75	"	3	75
Rhubarb,	50	"	"	$2 00	"	100	
Nasturtiums,	1	"	"	$2 00	"	2	
Celery,	2500	Heads,	"	$2 per	100	50	
Cabbages,	3500	"	"	4	" "	140	
Leeks,	2000	"	"	50 c'ts	pr "	10	
Salsify,	1500	"	"	75 c'ts	pr "	11	22
Lettuce,	4000	"	"	$1 00	"	40	
Hay,	30	tons,	"	$15 p'r	ton,	450	
Oats, cut in the milk,	10	"	"	"	" "	150	
Butter,	672	lbs.	"	20	c'ts,	134	40
Milk,	5460	gallons,	"	16	"	873	60
Eggs,	225	doz.	"	12½	"	25	62½
Pork, sold, $32	1277	lbs.	"	6	"	108	62
Poultry,	100	lbs.	"	6	"	6	
						$3645	46

FRUITS.

Apples,	50	barrels,	"	$1 00	"	50	
Pears,	15	"	"	2 00	"	30	
Cherries,	250	bushels,	"	1 00	"	250	
Currants,	25		"	1 00	"	25	
Peaches,	16		"	1 50	"	24	
Grapes,	1100	pounds,	"	6	"	66	
Strawberries,	5	bushels,	"	$2 00	"	10	
Raspberries,	2	"	"	"		4	
						$459	00